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Washington Talks Prepare The Way For

DUNKIRK IN KOREA

THE CHINESE ARE SILENT

Reactions To Peace Terms Relayed

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): General Wu Hsui-Chuan, leader of the Chinese delegation from Peking, met delegates from the countries which have officially recognised the Chinese People's Republic at a dinner given last night by Mr. Trygve Lie, the U.N. Secretary-General, at his New York home.

The dinner lasted about two and half hours and the atmosphere was described as "normal".

At the dinner were Mr. Benegal Rau (India), Sir Gladwyn Jebb (Britain), Sir Muhammed Zafrullah Khan (Pakistan), Mr. Moshe Sharett (Israel) and Mr. Sven Grasstroem (Sweden).

General Wu was said to have confined himself largely to listening to the opinions expressed by other delegates. It is stated that little came out to give an indication of the Chinese delegate's views for a negotiated settlement in Korea.

It was generally assumed here that the Chinese delegation would transmit to Peking the gist of the views expressed by the other countries recognising the Republic.

Refugees' Complaints: A.I.C.C. Opens An Office

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTI): The All-India Congress Committee here has opened a department with Mr. Achint Ram M.P., as its head, to deal with complaints of refugees regarding relief and rehabilitation, the A.I.C.C. office announced today.

ATTLEE'S BRIEF OUT-DATED

No Use In Negotiating With Red China

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

FACED with the prospect of a Far Eastern "Dunkirk", the British Prime Minister Clement Attlee and his top advisers discussed at a meeting at the British Embassy today all aspects and consequences of a possible withdrawal of United Nations forces from Korea.

As out-numbered United Nations forces retreated before an estimated million Chinese Communists, the deteriorating military situation reported by General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff, to the Truman-Attlee conference yesterday necessitated a revision of many of the proposals which Mr. Attlee brought with him from London.

Proposals for giving practical assurances of the United Nations non-aggressive intentions towards Manchuria and of buffer zones between Manchuria and Korea have become outdated by military events.

Even talks of permanently stabilising a defence line in Korea have inevitably given way to plans for forming temporary defence lines behind which the evacuation operations can take place.

President Truman and Mr. Attlee continued their review of the military situation and the political problems arising from it at a luncheon and afternoon conference with their top military advisers aboard the President's yacht "S. S. Williamsburg" on the Potsmac River today.

INDIA TO MEDIATE?

Informed quarters here were pessimistic about the chances of the Chinese Communist advance stopping at the thirty-eight parallel boundary between North and South Korea to permit the peaceful negotiations, possibly through the mediation of India of the Korean question.

Officials here today said that the United Nations leaders had no intention of writing off the United Nations Korean Mission, but discounted reports from London that President Truman and Mr. Attlee specifically agreed that United Nations forces should re-invade Korea after withdrawal.

There is every sign here of the determination of United States leaders that whatever happens in Korea, the United States will continue its Far Eastern policy of aiding to the best of its ability all resistance to Communist attack in South-east Asia.

It is also expected that the United States Seventh Fleet will continue its neutralising defence of Formosa, although there appears to be no question of accepting the Chinese Nationalist offers of assistance in the Korean war itself.

EUROPE MORE IMPORTANT

At the same time, both President Truman and Mr. Attlee are obviously in agreement that the number one threat of Communism is still in Europe and not in Asia and that urgent steps must be taken to build up the North Atlantic defences in Western Europe.

MONDAY'S CONFERENCE

President Truman and Mr. Attlee talked frankly for nearly two hours in the White House yesterday.

Afterwards, a communique said their talks revealed their "determination to arrive at a mutual understanding of the serious problems facing Britain and the United States.

"The common ground on which the two Governments base their foreign policy was fully revealed," the communique added.

PATNA, Dec. 5 (PTI).—Mr. M. S. M. Sharma, formerly Editor of the "Daily Gazette" of Karachi, has joined the "Searchlight" as editor, succeeding Mr. K. Rama Rao.

ARMY MAN THREATENS TO SHOOT PRESSMEN

Pathetic Eviction Drama At Colaba

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

TWO Bombay pressmen, who went to investigate the reported eviction of an ex-serviceman from his flat at Colaba Causeway this evening were threatened to be "shot at" by high-ranking military officer, attached to the Bombay Sub-Area, who came there to serve the eviction order.

Without the slightest provocation whatsoever, Lt. Col. Suran Singh, Administrative Commandant, Bombay Sub-Area, the officer concerned, used the most offensive language against the pressmen standing in the corridor of the building. On seeing a press photographer in the premises, he said, "I will shoot you if you move a step forward."

The pressmen, who tried to explain their standpoint to him, were threatened by the bearded hefty military officer that he would smash their heads if they did not leave the place. He actually pushed back one of the reporters and a photographer, who were standing in the corridor of the building, saying that "you have no business to be here."

Members of the family and dependents of the demobbed officer, Mr. H. P. Cahill, residing in a three-room flat on the first floor of Western Breeze, Colaba Causeway, broke into tears as the military officers, accompanied by a police officer, and a small posse of policemen went up to serve the eviction order.

A SAD STORY

Mr. Cahill told reporters that he was conscripted in the army in 1939 as a Warrant Officer and that he was allotted the flat in November 1945. He was demobbed in March 1948 and now he is working as Security Officer in the United Kingdom Deputy High Commissioner's office in Bombay. There are ten members in his family, his wife, four children, his ailing brother, sister, and his aged parents, most of whom are his dependents.

The Army authorities, it appears, served an eviction order on Mr. Cahill about six months back. Against this order, he appealed to the Defence Department, Delhi. His appeal was, however, turned down by the latter.

About 15 days back, the Bombay Sub-Area authorities served another notice asking him to vacate the flat immediately. However, as the conditions of his ailing brother, who is bed-ridden with a serious attack of hydrocaphilus, was bad, the military authorities gave a few days' extension.

This evening, when the officers came with the police and coolies to remove his things from the residence, Mr. Cahill showed them a medical certificate, from a qualified physician stating that his brother "is a cripple, absolutely unable to walk or move and completely helpless". The certificate added that "it would be disastrous, not to say tragic, to interfere with him or try to remove him by force from where he is"

Lt. Col. Suman Singh served the final eviction notice on Mr. Cahill, granting him 24 hours' time to vacate the premises.

Mr. Cahill stated that he tried in vain to find alternate accommodation since he received the first eviction order. "I do not know what to do with my aged parents, kids and my ailing brother if I am thrown out on the streets", he pathetically stated.

Dr. Sukh Dev Watts, President of the Ex-Servicemen's Association, who was present there at the time stated that this was the manner in which the Government were helping to resettle and rehabilitate the demobbed personnel.

SIKKIM CONTINUES AS INDIA'S PROTECTORATE

New Treaty Signed At Gangtok

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5, (PTI).

A new treaty was signed today between Sikkim and India at Gangtok providing for the continuance of this small State embedded in the Himalayas as a protectorate of India enjoying autonomy in regard to its internal affairs, excepting defence, external affairs and communications.

The treaty, which contains 13 articles comes into force immediately and was signed by the Maharaja of Sikkim and the Political Officer in Sikkim, Mr. Harishwar Dayal, on behalf of the President of the Indian Republic.

According to the treaty, the Government of India will be responsible for the defence and territorial integrity of Sikkim, while external affairs will be conducted and regulated solely by India. The subjects of Sikkim travelling to foreign countries shall be treated as Indian protected persons.

FREE TRADE

The trade between India and Sikkim will be free and will not be subject to import or transit duty. The Government of India will have the exclusive right of communications. The Government of India have agreed to pay to Sikkim a sum of rupees three lakhs every year.

The treaty comes into force without ratification from the date of signature by both parties.

THE SEER OF THE CENTURY

THE passing away of the Seer of the century Yogi Aurobindo Ghosh at 1-30 a.m. on Tuesday has deeply moved thinking men all over the country.

Typical of the many tributes paid to the sage of Pondicherry is the following message from President Rajendra Prasad:

"A bold and intrepid thinker like the rishis of old, Shri Aurobindo was also a man of action. Deeply read in western literature, he took to a study of rich lore of his land of birth, but he was no student in the ordinary sense of the word. His study of the written and spoken scriptures was reinforced and tested by prolonged and ceaseless Sadhanas. His body will no longer be seen even by the fortunate few on the few special days in the year, but the message he has left and the aroma of spiritualism he has shed will continue to inspire generations yet unborn not only in this land, but in the world at large. India will worship and enshrine his memory and place him in the pantheon of its great seers and prophets."

INDIA MOURNS DEATH OF SRI AUROBINDO

Sixty-thousand Have The Last "Darshan"

BOMBAY, Tuesday

INDIA was plunged into mourning on Tuesday when in the early hours of the morning the Sage of Pondicherry, Sri Aurobindo Ghosh, died suddenly in his Ashram in the French settlement of Pondicherry after a short illness at the age of 78.

The death cast a gloom all over the country, particularly in Pondicherry where the sage had lived for the past 40 years a life of renunciation and self-realisation in the seclusion of his Ashram.

All activities of the Ashram have been suspended for twelve days, and educational institutions in Pondicherry were closed for the day in his memory.

Sri Aurobindo's body lay in state in the Ashram, and by six p. m. more than 60,000 people had filed past it in queues in absolute silence. A few attendants of Aurobindo were squatting with their heads bent in the room were the body was lying in state.

A painting of Buddha from Ajanta adorned the eastern walls of the room which was strewn with flowers. The body of Aurobindo was clad in white silk and was lying in a cushion covered with a spotless white sheet spread over a wooden cot.

His serene appearance suggested more of one in sleep than in death. A remarkable feature was the peace and calm prevailing in the Ashram.

Among those who paid their homage to Sri Aurobindo today were India's Consul General in Pondicherry, French India Ministers, French Indian officials and Aurobindo's devotees from Madras and other parts of India.

An Ashram spokesman said that Aurobindo had an attack of uraemia.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday. His body will be placed in a coffin at 12 noon and will be interred in the main courtyard of the Ashram at 5 p.m.

TRIBUTES

Tributes were paid to Sri Aurobindo by leaders from all over the country, including President Rajendra Prasad, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel, State Governors and Ministers, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Ambassador to Russia, and Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Vice-Chancellor of Poona University.

PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The news of Shri Aurobindo's death, with all its suddenness, came to all of us as a shock. He was more than a great individual. He had become an institution and no one thought that he would pass away so soon. Those of an older generation remember him as a flaming torch of India's freedom. In later years, he was far removed from the political field and devoted himself in retirement to philosophy and religion. His astonishing brilliance of mind impressed itself on his books and, though relatively few persons met him during these years, his books carried his message far. One of the greatest minds

(Continued on page 5)

Sri Aurobindo

HELP ASSAM

	Rs.		
Upto 30-11-50	36,08,572,	0	8
Assam	8,664	10	0
Bihar	204	4	0
Bombay	4,105	2	0
Madhya Bharat	2	0	0
Orissa	240	0	0
Saurashtra	5	0	0
West Bengal	5	0	0
TOTAL	36,21,798	0	0

REMEMBER
The Flag Day,
DECEMBER 7
Donate Generously For The Welfare Of Ex-Servicemen.

REDS IN PURSUIT OF THE ALLIES

U. N. Forces Planning Secret Defence Line

TOKYO, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

CHINESE Communists in hot pursuit of the retreating United Nations forces were tonight pouring in their thousands into Pyongyang former North Korean capital, shortly after its complete evacuation by the Allied Eight Army.

American Jet warplanes in a non-stop assault were hitting them hard to give the retreating army more time to consolidate a new secret defence line somewhere south of the desolate city.

Roaring in low with machine guns, rockets and jellied petrol bombs, they reported killing nearly 2,000 of one enemy advance force caught fording the city's partly frozen Taedong River and on flatlands to the south.

Communist forward units were reported to have moved a mile and a half south of the city to occupy its airstrip.

SMOULDERING MAUSOLEUM

Pyongyang itself looked like a smouldering mausoleum from the air, said a dispatch from Ronald Batchelor, Reuter's war correspondent, who was the last reporter out of the city.

A billowing smoke from stores of military supplies, equipment, ammunition and barracks set alight by the retreating troops hung over the whole area blotting out the sun.

Blazing hangers and tents surrounded his plane as it left the airfield.

The inevitable pathetic refugee columns could be seen converging on the city choking every road from the north and east and scrambling across the ice flows in the river.

The first battalion of the Gloucester Regiment, part of the British 29th Brigade covering the withdrawal, were the last United Nations troops to leave Pyongyang early today.

War-weary engineers blew up the pontoon bridges behind them as they drove south led by Centurion and Cromwell tanks of the Eighth Hussars.

NO RED RESISTANCE

The river crossing was carried out without Communist resistance, the only shots fired being rounds from artillery loaded for defensive fire.

Chinese activity in the Majonni area threatening Wonsan from the west had also decreased, the spokesman added.

An intelligence officer declared that the Chinese were now making a "maximum effort" to supply and reinforce their armies—already estimated at 25 divisions—now in action in Korea. At night the roads south from the Manchurian border are jammed with lorries, he said.

General Lawton Collins, United States Army Chief of Staff, accompanied by Eighth Army Commander, Lieutenant General Walton H. Walker, visited the northwestern front today. They landed on an improvised airstrip near the first corps headquarters in a small observation plane for a thirty minute conference. General Collins refused to meet the press.

INQUIRY: The preliminary enquiry into the Punjab Mail disaster case commenced on Monday before Shri Chandra Mauoeshwar, Deputy Magistrate, Deoghar. Twelve Muslims and four Hindus are standing trial as accused under Sec. 126 of the Railway Act and 120, 302 and 396 I.P.C.

Position Not So Bad

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—Omar Bradley, Chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff, was reported to have told Senators today that withdrawals by United Nations troops had now made it possible to evacuate them if a defence line could not be held in Korea.

General Bradley testified on the world military situation at a closed door meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Some of those who heard him said he gave the Senators a much more optimistic picture of the situation in Korea than they had received at previous briefings.

The United Nations withdrawal in South-west Korea was orderly and was being conducted with "relatively light" casualties, an American Defence Department spokesman said today.

NO PANIC

Officers told reporters at the regular Defence Department briefing that all reports from the Eighth Army indicated that American and Allied units were falling back "without panic" with most of their equipment and with their major units intact.

The army spokesman added that some rearguard units had lost some of their heavier armament.

ATTLEE-TRUMAN TALKS

No Decisions Yet, Says Spokesman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Michael McDermott, State Department spokesman, said today he had been informed that Mr. Clement Attlee, Britain's Prime Minister, and President Truman did not make any decisions at their conference on the international situation yesterday.

He made this statement at his usual mid-day news conference. He was questioned about a report from London that the British and American leaders had determined "that United Nations forces should return to Korea if they were forced into a "Dunkirk."

Mr. McDermott was unable to say whether the subject was ever discussed yesterday. He added, however, "I am informed that the President and Mr. Attlee have taken no decisions at all."

Trans-Arabian Pipeline Opens

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The 753-mile American-owned Trans-Arabian oil pipeline system—the world's biggest oil carrier—has gone into operation moving the vast Arabian oil fields several thousand miles closer to European and Eastern Mediterranean states.

Announcing completion of the project which brings Persian Gulf oil directly to the Eastern Mediterranean, the Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company said four tankers had taken the first delivery of 715,000 barrels at Lebanon, the line's Mediterranean terminus over the last week-end.

SILLY QUARREL ENDS IN TRAGEDY

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 5.

A quarrel over preparation of tea resulted in the death of a woman and her two kids in a village of Sanand taluka. It is reported one old Rajput who asked his wife to prepare tea for him got excited when she refused to do so as she said she had work in the farm. He abused her in a most offensive way. She true to her Rajput tradition unable to brook the insults went to the village well and jumped into it with her two children. Their dead bodies were recovered by the police and the husband was arrested.

2 Killed In Explosion

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI Dec. 5: Two goat-herds Abdul Gafoor and Nawab Gul were killed outright and a third Marafat Shah was seriously injured when an explosive went off on the Clifton Beach here on Sunday.

All the three had gone to graze their goats near the hillocks where live ammunition had been used during the recent combined military operations. One of the deceased is believed to have accidentally hit the explosive which resulted in the tragedy. The injured is lying in a precarious condition in the Civil Hospital.

Parliamentary Board Appointed

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE PULLS UP DEMOCRATIC GROUP?

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5, (PTI).

THE Congress Committee today constituted the Central Parliamentary Board with six top leaders as members.

The Board will consist of the Congress President (ex-Officio chairman). Messrs Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel, C. Rajagopalachari Abul Kalam Azad and Jagjivan Ram. The General secretaries of the Congress Messrs Kala Venkata Rao and Mohanlal Gautam, will be Secretaries of the Board.

The Working Committee, which concludes its two-day sitting today devoted most of its three hour discussion to the issue raised by the formation of the Democratic Front.

The Congress President was authorised by the Committee to address a communication to Acharya Kripalani, the leader of the front. The Committee is stated to have indicated the lines on which the

(Continued on page 5)

MOUNT ETNA FLARES UP

ROME, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Three streams of lava were today still flowing down the mountainside from the snow-covered cone of Mount Etna, Europe's biggest active volcano.

Officials of the Etna institute said there was no immediate threat to villages in the path of the lava on the south-eastern slopes of the volcano.

Volcanological experts said they could see no sign of an end to the eruption, now in its eleventh day.

Huge clouds of smoke reflecting blood-red light of the lava still hang over the eastern Sicilian coast and the periodic roar of the volcano's convulsions shake towns and villages for 30 miles round.

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Applications are invited from smart educated persons for the posts of Divisional Managers to be posted in India in the scale of Rs. 300-35-800 p.m. usual D.A. and other allowances if any. Only those who can furnish a cash security of Rs. 5000/- need apply to Hind Talkies Ltd., 5, Albert Road, Allahabad. (9218)

Wanted— For an young Prince aged about 5 years. Tutor (male or female) well versed in Kindergarten or Montissori system. Salary according to qualifications. Please apply stating age, qualification, experience and salary expected to Box No. 9234 "Bombay Chronicle".

Required for employment with Vegetable Oil Extraction Company, Ltd., Baghdad, Iraq, a soap expert with academic qualification and long practical experience in boiling and producing all kinds of laundry and toilet soaps and those with knowledge and experience in Vegetable Oil Industry will be preferred. Applicants should speak English. Contract 3 years or more. Salary according qualifications. Applications in English with certificates, references and other information should be sent to Royal Iraq Consulate General, "Panorama", 203, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay 6. 9223

Wanted for Woollen Mill in Saurashtra, the following personnel:— (1) Worsted Spinner. (2). Jobbers & Fitters for erection and running of :— (a) Worsted Drawing, Spinning and Twisting Machinery. (b) Woollen and Worsted Looms. (c) Woollen Cards and Mules. Apply sharp to:— Shree Digvijaya Woollen Mills Ltd., Jamnagar stating experience, qualifications and salary expected. Attractive salaries with living accommodation for competent people. 9153

Wanted men and women to work in spare time everywhere. Apply Box No. 2260 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS

Capitalists desirous of acquiring high volatile coal lands in the Raniganj Coalfields on favourable terms, are requested to contact Box No. 9213 "Bombay Chronicle" for particulars. Avenues for this class of Coal Industry are going to be broadened very soon as per Government scheme.

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admission— Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for Specialised Higher Diploma Courses in Commerce such as Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Chartered or International Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Also Gregg Shorthand. Call or write for Prospectus. 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (2262)

Matrics! if know Hindi, B.A. in 2 years. Gyani also. Republic Correspondence College, P. B. 579, New Delhi. (2265)

Pass Inter, Degree, and M.A. privately. Grover's Correspondence College, Post Box: 372, New Delhi. 9180

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTY SEVENH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the Registered Office of the Corporation, No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, on THURSDAY the 21st December 1950 at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st May 1950.
II. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
III. To elect a Director in place of Mr. A. L. Hutson who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
IV. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors
WALLACE & CO.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Managers

The Transfer Books of the Corporation will be CLOSED from 16TH DECEMBER to 6TH JANUARY 1951, both days inclusive.
Bombay, 4th December 1950.

(9236)

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 & 3 Mills, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works which will be received upto 15-12-50 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this office (9230)

PUBLIC NOTICES

KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS, LTD., KIRLOSKARVADI, DIST. SOUTH SATARA.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-HOLDERS OF MESSRS. KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS, LTD will be held at Kirloskarvadi, Dist., South Satara, in the New Business Office of the Company on Wednesday the 27th day of December 1950 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business viz:—

1. To receive and adopt the Annual statements of account, the balance-sheet and the report of the Directors and Auditors thereon, made up to 31st July 1950.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the places of Rao Bahadur G. G. Shembekar, Mr. S. G. Marathe and Rao Bahadur M. B. Jambhekar who retire by rotation; but being eligible for re-election have offered themselves accordingly for re-election.
4. To appoint the Auditor or Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

The transfer books and the Register of Members of the Company will remain CLOSED from 20TH DECEMBER 1950 to 3RD JANUARY 1951 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board
KIRLOSKAR SONS & CO.
Managing Agents.

Kirloskarvadi.
Dated 25th this day of November 1950.

N.B.— (1) After the sanction of the Dividend in the above General Meeting, for the convenience of the share-holders, the Dividend warrants or the Money-orders for the amount of the dividend will be sent after the 15th February 1951 to those share-holders whose names are on the Register on the 27th December 1950, serially according to the alphabetical order.

(2) If the amount of Dividend exceeds Rs. 50/- the Dividend warrants on the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Branch Kirloskarvadi, will be sent and the amount of Dividend Rs. 50/- or less will be remitted by Money-orders.

(3) The share-holders should immediately communicate to the Company for the change in their address.

(9235)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Preference Shareholders of Warehouse & Finance Co. Ltd. formerly known as Shroffs' Bank of India Ltd., will be held on 30th December 1950 at 12 Noon (S.T.) at its registered office at Warden House, 5th Floor, Sir Phirozesha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay to consider and if thought fit to pass as an extraordinary resolution for foregoing the accumulated dividends on their Preference shares payable up to the date of conversion of the company into a Finance Company.

By Order of the Board,
P. S. K. PILLAI,
Manager.
(2264)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites sealed tenders for the purchase of condemned machines and spare parts available for disposal at Haji Bunder Depot. Forms obtainable from his office at Gip store Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or Cash only. Closing date 28-12-1950 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

(9231)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ONE WOLSEY CAR NO. BMY 8203, 12 H.P. Model 1948 on 9th Inst. at 3 p.m. at our Auction Rooms at 72 Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from M/s Chandrasen & Co. Attorneys for 1st and 2nd defendants in Suit No. 433 of 1950 (Moosaji Mahomedally and Anr. V/s Bai Khatizabai widow of Abdul Hussein Mahomedali and Ors.) and pursuant to the order of 22-11-50 made by the High Court in the above suit.

Car on view from 11 a.m. on 9-12-50.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5 and 3 questions, Rs. 2 Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kalivur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR "THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

47 CRORES LOST IN JUTE DUTY

Figures Quoted In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5, (PTI).

GOVERNMENT'S jute policy came under heavy fire today from two non-official members, Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (Uttar Pradesh) and Mr. Ramnath Goenka (Madras), who spoke on the Commerce Minister's motion that the Indian Tariff (Fourth Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration.

Mr. Goenka, who had not concluded after speaking for an hour and fifty minutes quoted a mass of facts and figures on the basis of which he calculated the loss to the exchequer as a result of Government's jute duty policy at Rs. 47 or 48 crores.

The economic policy of Government, in Mr. Goenka's opinion, showed "a dangerous complacency" in the higher levels of administration, due "partly to inertia and partly to ignorance."

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi was on his legs for an hour and half and demanded that those responsible for the loss to the exchequer should be punished.

Both members severely criticised managing agents.

Earlier, Mr. Sri Prakasa, Commerce Minister, gave notice of a compromise amendment by which any notification imposing or varying excise duties under the powers conferred by the bill would have to be approved by Parliament within fifteen days of its being placed before the House. This power of the executive would also lapse on March 1, 1952.

Tomorrow the Prime Minister will initiate a debate on foreign policy. Only one day has been allotted for the present, but lobby talks indicated the possibility of the debate being extended to two days.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

When Parliament reassembled today, Mr. Sri Prakasa told the House that when the House adjourned yesterday to consider certain points raised by Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, he got into touch immediately with a large number of members who were interested in the problem and with their assistance and co-operation and agreed amendment had been drafted.

The Speaker Mr. Mavalankar, said that in view of this, he need not give any ruling on the point of order raised by Mr. Tyagi.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, challenged Mr. Sri Prakasa's statement that at the most India had lost about Rs. 12 crores on account of the difference between the landed cost and the free market price in the United States.

When India devalued her currency, said Mr. Tyagi, the value of jute goods in America automatically appreciated 44 per cent in terms of the Indian rupee. Government duties mopped up 14 per cent. Thirty per cent was still left. "You raised the shipping charges and commission from one quarter or half per cent to five per cent," said Mr. Tyagi, "I want to know on what basis this was raised to five per cent and how much we lost on account of this enhancement.

Even with this five per cent, you have mopped up only 19 per cent. But what about the remaining 25 per cent?

Mr. Tyagi said that even with the duty at Rs. 1,500 a ton, Government had not mopped up the difference.

AN INTERRUPTION

Mr. Sri Prakasa interrupting said that the spot price in America should not be confused with what the price would be in the Calcutta market now after the new duty had been imposed.

Mr Ramnath Goenka: For goods afloat and goods which can be shipped today, the price is 31 cents.

The lower (future) prices are due to the fact that the buyers are not certain whether they will be able to receive the goods owing to the Government controls coming in one form or the other hereafter.

Proceeding, Mr. Tyagi said that in those cases where the difference between the landed and free market prices did not go into the pockets of the sack manufacturers in America, they went into the pockets of the shippers who had direct dealings with their customers before the Korean war.

It had come to the notice of the State Trading Committee that there were cases of under-invoicing. For instance, if goods worth Rs. five lakhs left India, the bill might be made out at Rs. four lakhs. In this way, part of the jute exports to America was under-invoiced and that margin—25 30 or 40 per cent—deposited in dollars in America.

"Everybody knows", said Mr. Tyagi, "that millions of dollars have been deposited "in America in that manner. The share-holders and even the manufacturers did not benefit by these dealings. The only people who profited were Managing Agents. A part of the deposits in America was believed to have been brought to India in the form of smuggled gold. There was blackmarketing in some of the remaining deposits. They were sold at a premium in India to persons who needed dollars and who could not get the necessary foreign exchange through Government permits. Thus there was further blackmarketing in the black-market dollars.

It was no good saying that India tried to sell jute goods to America at a reasonable price, said Mr. Tyagi. Price control by India would have benefitted the American consumer only if the American Government also had clamped down price control on the article. That was not done, with the result that the American Government were in no way obliged to India and when India wanted cotton or any other goods from America she had to pay the full inflated market price.

The only way to mop up the difference between the landed and free market price of jute goods in America, said Mr. Tyagi, was through state trading. In fact, if the Government of India decided in favour of state trading, there was no commodity more suited for state trading than jute goods in which India had a monopoly. The Government should have state trading in jute goods at least with the USA.

Mr. Tyagi opposed on grounds of principle the appointment of the President of the Indian Jute Mills Association as the Controller-General of jute on behalf of Government. He said "no private person should be allowed to have the seal of Government".

"FAVOURITE SON-IN-LAW OF THE HOUSE"

Goenka Describes Sri Prakasa

Mr. Ramnath Goenka (Madras) said the Commerce Minister was "the favourite son-in-law" of the House, and they wanted to honour him with garlands and not hang him with a rope, as the Minister had said in his opening speech. But he desired to warn the Minister against the garlands being twisted round his neck by interested parties and events into "gallows".

The economic policy of Government showed "a dangerous complacency" in the higher level of administration due partly to inertia and partly to ignorance. Like the three wise monkeys they saw no evil, spoke no evil and heard no evil.

He said: "The ignorance and inefficiency of this Government goes to such an extent that in the budget speech of 1949-50 in regard to the actuals of 1948-49 the deficit in foreign trade was given as Rs. 80 to 90 crores, while in the figures published a few months later it was about 215 crores. No Government worth its name can make such a mistake of about 115 crores in its actuals".

The Commerce Ministry had given answers to questions by members about the facts connected with the jute trade. Those answers provided "the most positive evidence of ignorance enshrined in the Commerce Ministry", Mr. Goenka declared.

WHERE IT WENT

The monthly prices in the American markets for jute goods, given to them showed that at no time after devoluation was the dollar price of jute less than before devaluation. But this advantage of 44 per cent, which should have come to them, was not then advantage of. He would prove that it did not go to the producer, or the trader or the industry but "it went into the fountain source of all evils in the country, the black-market pot".

Referring to the five per cent shipping commission allowed by Government, Mr. Goenka said that as a result of it 10,000 established shippers were thrown out of job and the Managing Agents themselves became shippers.

Mr. Goenka named in this connection a company belonging to one of the leading jute mill agency of Calcutta and said the company, which had not been in business before, was set up after the five per cent commission was announced. The reasons given by the Ministry for giving this five per cent were all those given by the traders.

"Are we to succumb to the stories which the traders read out to us from time to time?" he asked.

DIRTY JOB

After the increase in shipping rate, established shippers were given the business only if they "did the dirty job" and passed back four to four-and-half per cent to the managing agents, Mr. Goenka added.

Out of the 44 per cent increase in the jute price in America as a result of the devaluation only 15 per cent went to Government as duty and the remaining 29 per cent went either to the mill-owners here or their counterparts in America.

Referring to the view of the Minister that only ten per cent of the jute goods shipped went into the "grey market" on which basis the loss in foreign exchange was calculated, Mr. Goenka quoted from a United States Congressional Committee report and said only 77 per cent of the hessian went to manufacturers of sacking, while the rest was consumed by small consumers who purchased their requirements directly from the open market.

After quoting the monthly prices in the United States and the various stages of increase in duty in India up to the present duty of Rs. 1,500 a ton, Mr. Goenka said at the price of 32 cents that prevailed in America, there was still a margin of another Rs. 1,500 to be accounted for. The price of 24 to 25 cents quoted by the Minister was only for forward contracts entered into on the basis that goods would be supplied if available. For firm contracts, the price was still 32 cents.

The Ministry had not been able to give him "breakdown figures" of jute prices, which were published regularly and were available at Calcutta. The price of jute in the market given by them varied widely with the prices published by the Indian Jute Mills Association.

Continuing, Mr. Goenka said that after hearing the evidence before the State Trading Committee, he had gone into the whole question and could now speak with some authority. Before coming to Parliament for this session he had been to Calcutta and talked with everyone there who knows something about it and the conclusion was the same.

THE CONCLUSION

Mr. Sri Prakasa: "What is that?"

Mr. Goenka: "The conclusion is that you are ignorant, that you do not know your job".

Mr. Goenka questioned Government's statement that large numbers of people would be thrown out of employment if stated trading in jute was adopted, and said that the only interest affected would be that of managing agents, "the one interest which is making money" The present policy of Government only made the rich richer and the poor poorer.

At the time of devaluation, Government promised that an ad hoc committee would look into all the problems connected with devaluation. He was a member of that Committee and when he demanded before the Committee that steps should be taken to derive the maximum advantage for the country out of the exports of jute goods, tea and cotton, the then Commerce Minister promised to circulate a note on the subject. No such note was circulated.

PACKING PRICES UP

It was stated that cotton bags and paper packings competed with hessian. But today paper prices had gone up by 125 per cent and the price of the cotton material used for bags had practically doubled. The Government of India's policy with regard to jute could not be divorced from those factors.

Mr. Goenka said that India was not a monopolist in the manufacture of jute. Out of 1,50,000 looms used for jute manufacture in the world, India could claim to have only about 67,000 looms or 60 per cent. If the Indian industry was not put under full-time production it would be impossible for India to hold on to the industry, because Pakistan would supply the jute to the rest of the world and the looms outside the country could manufacture all the hessian required by America.

Mr. Goenka said that it would be said that India faced a shortage of jute and hence increased production was not possible. He had sent a note on the subject to the then Commerce Minister in December 1949 at Government's request. He had not even received an acknowledgement.

"They think we are slaves. We are at their beck and call and we are at their mercy. They do not have the courtesy to acknowledge a note which they ask us to prepare and which we prepared at great personal cost", he remarked.

In that note he had said that in 1949, before devaluation, when there was no question of shortage of jute, the Indian Jute Mills Association had decided to seal 12½ per cent of the looms and curtail hours of work in order to boost up prices and they had succeeded in that objective. The price of hessian shot up as a result from Rs. 40, Rs. 55.

Even this year, taking into account opening stocks, internal production and jute smuggled from Pakistan, India should have 63 lakh bales, compared to the 55 lakhs of bales that would be required if all the jute mills worked 48 hours a week.

The mills, he said were interested in reducing production in order to secure greater profits. On a rough calculation, he was told the industry got a profit of up to 20 per cent at the prices fixed by Government.

Mr. Goenka calculated the "illegal profits" made in jute goods at least 47 to 48 crores of rupees.

Mr. Goenka had not concluded his speech when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

NO FRESH PROPOSALS FOR FRENCH INDIA

Meynard Tells Pressmen

MADRAS, Dec. 5 (PTI): M. Meynard, Commissioner for French settlements in India, who arrived here this morning by air from Paris, told pressmen that he was bringing no fresh proposals for conferring associate status within the French Union French Settlements in India.

The proposal made in 1949 by the French Government in this regard he said was still pending and this had figured in his discussions with the French Minister for Overseas Territory.

M. Meynard remarked that he "would not be astonished" if Mr. Sarvane's motion in the French National Assembly for transferring the settlements to India without a referendum was not moved at all. "Even if it was moved, the opinion in political circles was that it had no chance of being passed", he added.

FRIENDLY TALKS

The French Indian Commissioner said that India's Deputy Minister for External Affairs Dr. Keskar's talks with the French Foreign Minister in which M. Meynard also participated was conducted in a friendly atmosphere.

M. Meynard said that some method would be found to resolve the present deadlock, as both Governments still accepted the principle of referendum and were anxious to settle the differences on the question of modality. "In fact, the problem which excites people here, is treated with calm at the highest level" he added.

A Report Contradicted

INDORE, Dec. 5: Mr. Kanahiyalal Khadiwala, Treasurer of the Madhya Bharat P.C.C. and a supporter of Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon has contradicted a news circulated by a News Agency that he was organising a Front, independent of the Congress Democratic Front, in the P.C.C.

About two lakhs patients suffering from venereal diseases were treated in the Special V. D. Hospital in Calcutta and the thirteen clinics in different parts of West Bengal in 1949, according to statistics available at the Directorate of State Health Services.

The Passing Devil

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTI): The editor of a British monthly journal "Building" has written to the Government of India a letter of apology for certain "offensive remarks about Indians" made by the journal while commenting on the Government Housing Factory in Delhi in January 1950.

Mr. H. V. Kamath asked in Parliament today whether the attention of the Government of India had been drawn to the following words occuring in its note published by the magazine "Building": "The native believes that if the devil comes in at one door, he will pass out at the other without disturbing the occupants."

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur replied in the affirmative and said that the editor of the magazine had written a letter of apology in which he had made it clear that no offence was meant.

SEEKING DIVINE LIGHT

BIHARSHARIF, Patna, Dec. 5. (PTI): A Chinese Buddhist monk has climbed on the top of the seven-hundred-feet-high Gridhdhakuta Hill in Rajgir, about 62 miles north-east of Patna and is in deep meditation there for the last 41 days apparently seeking divine light.

Clad in a thin saffron robe, defying the rigours of the yinter he sits in Yogasana and remains lost in meditation throughout the day and night on the hill-top, where Lord Gautama Buddha reportedly used to sit in meditation frequently, 2,500 years ago.

The monk, who has declined to disclose his name or age, takes food only once. Streams of visitors are climbing the hill daily to have his darshan.

5 Killed In Battle With Armed Gang

MASULIPATAM, Dec. 5 (PTI): Five persons were killed in an encounter between a police party and an armed gang at Nagayyathippa, 22 miles from here, last morning, according to information received here.

Police on information went to a tobacco field where the gang was said to be in hiding.

The miscreants immediately opened fire. The police party returned the fire and finding the position untenable the armed gang took to their heels leaving five dead.

Three guns, some spears and live cartridges were collected by the police.

BUS TURNS TURTLE, 2 DEAD, 20 HURT

INDORE, Dec. 5 (PTI): Two persons were killed and twenty injured, two seriouslywhen a passenger bus of the Madhya Bharat Roadways turned turtle yesterday near Nautva, between Ujjain and Shajapur, according to official reports received here this morning. The bus was on its way to Shajapur from Ujjain.

The driver of the bus escaped unhurt.

Freed Goans Restrained

BOMBAY, Tuesday (UPI): The Goan leaders released in Portugal as a result of the amnesty order are not being allowed by the Portuguese Government to come to India, it is learnt here today.

The Portuguese Government, who are providing the released Goan leaders with jobs in Lisbon to maintain themselves, is stated to have 'threatened' them that if they go back to Goa, they would be again arrested and put in prison under the Security Act promulgated by an ordinance of the Portuguese Government in July.

Bombs Seized In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5 (PTI): The West Bengal Police arrested five persons at Ghugudanga railroad station, six miles from the city, and recovered ten bombs, a pipe-gun and 20 rounds of ammunition from their possession on Sunday night.

The Calcutta Police yesterday seized the cash van belonging to a suburban railway company, which was driven off from near Howrah Maidan by unknown gunmen with about Rs. 20,000 after shooting down the driver on Sunday.

Calcutta Police Annual Parade

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5 (PTI): The annual parade of the Calcutta police was held here this morning. All units including the armed and mounted police, women's section and the motor cycle squad took part in the march past at which the Governor Dr. K. N. Katju took the salute.

Rajasthan Mills Threaten To Close Down

JAIPUR, Dec. 5 (PTI): The managements of three textile mills of Rajasthan have given notice to close down their mills owing to shortage of cotton.

A conference of representatives of the Rajasthan Government, the three mills, and cotton and kapas interests in the state is being held here today to discuss the question of supplying cotton and kapas to the three textile mills.

Rajasthan Asks For More

JAIPUR, Dec. 5 (PTI).—The Rajasthan Government is understood to have asked the Central Government for an allotment of 88,000 tons of foodgrains to meet its expected deficit next year.

The announcement added with the removal of the ban on export of gram, more than five lakh maunds of foodgrains had gone out of the Province, "which has affected our food position very adversely."

U. P. INCOME-TAX EVASION CASE

High Court Allows Appeal

(From our correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 5.

The High Court issued notice on application under Act 226 of the Constitution calling upon the Income Tax Commission, and the Commissioner of Income Tax of U.P. to produce applicant's records in some cases.

The applicant Tulsi Prasad Khaitan of Gaziabad had prayed for quashing the Income Tax Commissioner's report against him and certain Government's order on it.

In his affidavit the applicant stated that he had made disclosures of his evaded income amounting over Rs. 16 lakhs to the Commission after a discussion with one of the members Mr. V. D. Mazumdar about terms and conditions of settlement. These terms of settlement had been agreed by Mr. Mazumdar after consulting other members of the Commission and Mr. Mazumdar gave him assurance of settlement be made according to the terms. But after the applicant had made all the disclosures the Commission repudiated the agreed settlement and reported to the Government. The applicant stated that the disclosures were made only on the assurance of an amicable settlement and effectuate a compromise and purchase peace and freedom from annoyance. So he said that the Commission has been guilty of infringement of its statutory duties, obligations and principles of natural justice.

AMNESTY IN TIBET

KALIMPONG, Dec. 5. (UPI): Authentic reports reaching Kalimpong show that the Dalai Lama has granted general amnesty to political prisoners in Tibet.

The most important case of granting amnesty is of Kapshopa who was a Cabinet Minister in Tibet prior to the regency of Takhta Rimpoche, who has just gone into retirement following the Dalai Lama's assuming full state powers.

DALAI LAMA IS IN LHASA

KALIMPONG, Dec. 5 (PTI).

Mr. Tsepon Shakappa, Tibet's Finance Secretary, stated today that he contacted Lhasa by wireless from Gangtok yesterday, and that the Dalai Lama was in Lhasa and had no intention at present of leaving Lhasa.

The Tibetan capital, he added, was quite calm and peaceful.

It was learned here today that Dzasa Surkhang Surpa, leader of the three-man delegation on behalf of Tibet to the United Nations, was expected to arrive in Gangtok within the next two days.

Dzasa Surkhang is Tibet's Foreign Secretary.

DALAI LAMA'S MOTHER COMING TO INDIA

KALIMPONG, Dec. 5 (UPI): News received here from Pharizong say that four hundred sepoys are coming as escort with the Dalai Lama's mother known as Gyayaum Chempo meaning, "great mother of the Dalai Lama".

Jongpen meaning commissioner or commander of fort of Pharijong and Jongpen of Gyantse received definite instructions from Lhasa to keep the road leading to India clean and repaired for convenience of "some important personality that might pass that way in the near future".

Kungdi, meaning village headman, of Yatung is storing huge quantity of fuel wood. Fodder grains and foodstuff lest these may be required for mules and people coming with the Dalai Lama, in case His Holiness decides leaving Lhasa for India.

Kesang Kungdi is reported to have left for Gyantse to arrange for more foodgrains.

YOGI ATTRACTS PATIENTS

BILASPUR, Dec. 5 (H.S.): More than 2,000 patients are waiting at the Bilaspur Railway station to proceed to Angul with a view to see a young yogi who is reputed to possess a panacea for all ills. The patients stopped the Nagpur-Howrah Passenger which halted here for two hours. A special train via Vijaynagaram recently carried hundreds of patients to Angul.

The young yogi has attracted thousands of invalids.

MYSORE MINISTER RESIGNS

MYSORE, Dec. 5 (H.S.): Shri T. Siddalingayya, Minister for Education, the Mysore State, has submitted his resignation to the Chief Minister, owing to divergence of opinion with other members of the Cabinet.

NUTRIENT STUFF IN MANGO SEED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTI): The Animal Nutrition Section of the Indian Veterinary Research Institute at Izatnagar has discovered that nutrients sufficient for the maintenance of livestock are available in mango seed kernel, jaman seed, kans and panewar grass and shed tree leaves.

In the countryside, especially in the heavy rainfall areas cattle have been unproductive due to lack of nutrition in paddy straw. It has now been found that if paddy straw is soaked in one per cent solution of caustic soda and subsequently washed with water, or when it is merely washed in water, its nutritive value is enhanced.

The Animal Nutrition Committee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research which met here recently has recommended largescale trials in these research schemes.

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NEED TO RAISE LABOUR EFFICIENCY

Dr. B. V. Naidu's Tips

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE need for an efficient and contented labour to ensure the smooth and harmonious working of the industry was stressed by Dr. B. V. Narayanswami Naidu, a member of the Indian Tariff Board, in a talk to the members of the Royal Asiatic Society, today. Mr. A. D. Gorwalla presided.

Dr. Naidu averred that the object of industrialisation was to raise the standard of living of the masses. It was therefore imperative that in any programme of industrial development, the question of labour efficiency should occupy a prominent place.

Dr. Naidu further emphasised that in modern industrial civilization it was necessary to adopt constructive means for forestalling strikes and also for settling the disputes by peaceful methods. In this connection he pointed out that compulsory arbitration was no longer favoured for an effective solution of the problem in any part of the world. As compared with voluntary conciliation, compulsory arbitration had one main disadvantage, in as much as it did not automatically win the support of both the parties to the dispute. The task of the arbitrator also became difficult since he did not possess any recognised body of laws or precedents on which he could base his decisions. His decisions were therefore, necessarily, empirical and arbitrary.

DISADVANTAGE

Another disadvantage of the compulsory arbitration, according to the speaker, was, that the government got themselves directly involved in the dispute and had to use sanctions either against the employers or the employees. This was bound to create friction.

Voluntary conciliation on the other hand, said Dr. Naidu, eliminated the necessity of enforcing the sanctions and made for the greater stability of the settlement reached. For the proper functioning of this machinery, the Minister for Labour and Industries in every State should use all his influence for establishing Work Shop Committees, Industrial Councils and other forms of voluntary conciliation, so that both the parties in the industry might be able to understand and appreciate each other's point of view. Dr. Naidu added: "The triumphs of peace and persuasion are slow but sure."

WAGE SYSTEMS

After briefly dealing with the time wage, piece wage and various schemes of profit sharing and bonus payment, Dr. Naidu urged that for the purpose of establishing industrial peace and earnest effort should be made for the fixation of fair wages to labourers. Much also remained to be done in the direction of increasing the labour efficiency.

Referring to the menace of growing unemployment, Dr. Naidu urged for bold and far-sighted planning to meet the future industrial and economic needs of the country. He concluded, "We must look ahead and go forward with courage in our heart and faith in our destiny."

CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNMENT

Morarji's Denial

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"We want to raise the status of our motherland and to make India happy and prosperous, but we cannot do so unless we all work together to achieve the great task," said Shri Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, when he addressed a mammoth public meeting at Jalgaon, on December 3.

The Minister referring to criticism levelled against the Government, refuted the fantastic charges including the one saying that the Government in power does not want to part with power and was therefore postponing the elections.

Shri Desai said that the Government believed in democracy and desired that the persons elected by the people should run the Government. The present Government had been doing the best it could and conditions were definitely much better than what was in the past.

Appeal Admitted

Their Lordships Mr. Justice Bavdeker and Mr. Justice Dixit admitted an appeal filed by Mr. Fram H. Limboowala against his conviction and sentence of four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 10,000 for accepting a pugree of Rs. 10,000 in respect of a flat at Hughes Road, Bombay Limboowala holds the flat in the name of wife. One Jagdish Sen was offered sub-tenancy thereof if he paid him Rs. 10,000.

The defence of the accused was that the amount was given as a loan to him and he had pledged his machinery to him.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas appeared for the accused.

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Party To Mullaferoze: Meritorious Service

BOMBAY Tuesday: Speaking at a tea party given in honour of Mr. P. R. Mullaferoze on his appointment as Joint Secretary of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking Mr. B. A Dalal, Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee, said that those who were serving the municipality should draw inspiration from the long and meritorious services of Mr. P. R. Mullaferoze.

The tea party was given by Mr. Dalal in the Corporation Hall this evening. Replying, Mr. Mullaferoze said that he was only performing his duty and he thanked Mr. Dalal for this unusual honour done to him. He said that his services were always at the disposal of the Municipality who can utilise it in any way they like.

TREATMENT OF CONTROL OFFENDERS

Merchants Chamber's Plea

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber have in a letter to the Ministry of Home Affairs expressed the extreme feeling of dissatisfaction and annoyance caused in the minds of the commercial and industrial public by the reports about resort to methods of treatment in dealing with persons, who have been suspected of offences involving breaches of the Control regulations, "which are certainly uncivilised and bordering on the barbarous."

Such reports the letter said, first emanated from Bihar and the State Government there in its avidity to tackle the problem of high prices and evasion of control regulations had resorted to measures like handcuffing and parading of persons arrested on suspicion of offences against Control regulations. There are now reports about similar action by the Madhya Pradesh Government.

The Committee said they were not pleading the cause of those who indulge in anti-social activities. They were as anxious as Government to remove such malpractices.

Handcuffing is a precaution normally taken only against suspects of a violent character who might otherwise run amock on the way. Similarly parading of an arrested person is a crude form of exposing such persons to public ridicule and cannot but cause a feeling of mental revulsion in quarters which are accustomed to more normal standards of public and social conduct."

There is no justification they said for the underlying assumption that the arrested person is 'prima facie' guilty and on that basis to mete out harassment of a penal character like handcuffing and parading in public streets.

The Kanpur police arrested 65 persons alleged to be members of a "food-grain smuggling gang."

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Kartik Vad 12 2007
Muslim: Safar 25 1370
Parsi: Tir 5 1320
Sunrise 6-59 a.m., Sunset 6-1 p.m.
Hightide 08-20, 22-00 Lowtide 02-36, 15-11

Today's Engagements

STANDING COMMITTEE Municipal Standing Committee meeting 3-30 p.m.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: Municipal Schools Committee Meeting 3-30 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Mr. T. J. Gajjar will speak on "Faults of Forgers" at Green's Hotel 6-15 p.m.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY: Lecture on 'Portuguese Regime in Bassein" by Dr. V. G. Dighe Library Room, Prince of Wales Museum 5-30 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Lecture by Dr. Goetz on "Hindu Art During the Muslim Period" at Town Hall 6-15 p.m.

SHRI AUROBINDO CIRCLE Group Meditation, Nair Hospital Compound, near Bombay Central Station, 6 p.m.

STATE TRANSPORT, BOMBAY: Opening ceremony of the Labour Welfare Centre of Bombay Division by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay Government at the Petit Mills Compound, Tardeo, 5-15 p.m.

TANDON'S VISIT TO THE CITY

Grand Welcome Awaits Congress President

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Congress President, Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, will be paying a visit to Bombay City shortly and will be staying here for three or four days, says an announcement from Congress House.

He will be arriving on Sunday noon from Delhi by plane. This is the first visit of Mr. Tandon to the city after his election as the President of the Indian National Congress and the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have drawn up an elaborate programme of receptions befitting the distinguished guest. The programme includes meeting the Congress Workers and Volunteers and also the Press. The Congress President will also address a public meeting at Chaupatty. He will be laying foundation stones of G Ward Congress Committee Office New Building and of the Congress Ambulance Office Building. He will open the new office building of the F Ward Congress Committee. He will inaugurate the Social Education Week and the Education Exhibition organised by the Bombay City Social Education Committee on Sunday at 5-30 p.m. at Jamboori Maidan, Worli. He will be accorded a reception by the Mayor of Bombay at the Corporation Hall on Tuesday evening.

Many of the Commercial and other associations have expressed their desire to welcome the Congress President in their premises. The details of the programme will be published in a day or two.

TODAY'S RADIO

Wednesday, Dec. 6

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali 7-30 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 7-30 English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6 9 Gujerati 8-45 a.m. 7 p.m. 6-10 9-15. Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45, 3-15 Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayam 7-30 a.m. 7-30, p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8 Tamil 7-15, a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 Telugu— 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu 9 a.m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244 m., 07-30 Suprabhata, 07-35 Mangal smaran 07-40 Prog., 07-45 Hindi lessons, G, 08-15 R. Marathe bhairav banar, 13-40 light orch music 14-00 Time for music, 16-20 School broadcast, 17-30 Amateur's time, by S. K. Abhyankar, 17-45 Anjali Hora, G songs, 18-10 K. G. Baarkar, dilruba, 18-30 B Manjekrar, gauri, 19-00 Anjali, Hora, G geet, 19-10 Locals, 19-30 S.K. Abhyakar, amateur's time 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 Lilavati Munshi, G talk on census, 20-45 Radio Orch., 21-15 G. S. Yellapurkar, shyamkalyan, 21-30 Capricciccio Italien by Tschaikowsky, 21-45 Moraes, Week in restrospect, 22-00 Waltzes.

VARIATIONS—353 m., 08-00 K G Basarkar, dilruba, 08-45 R. Marathe M pad, 12-45 Tantrakari, 13-00 Mishra sangeet, 13-50 Ragdari, 17-45 Kannada songs, by air artist, 18-00 J. G. Gore bhavgeet, 18-20 For villages, in M, and at 18-50 in K, 19-30 Commercial news. 20-15 Hindi lessons, M, 20-30 K. R. Purohit's M play "dusra margha". 21-00 Kunda Pitre, M songs, 21-30 Film songs, 21-45 R Marathe, thumri & pad.

BARODA

250 m., 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 G bhajans. 08-30 T R Hussain, geets. 18-20 J. B. Desai, bhajans. 18-30 For rural listeners, 19 Hindi lessons 19-15 T. R. Hussain, geets. 19-30 For women, G. 20-00 J.B Desai. G geets. 20-10 Locals, 20-30 Film songs. 21-15 Air artist, sitar. 21-30 As in Ahmedabad, 21-45 Hirabai Barodekar.

AHMEDABAD

326 1m., 07-55 Pratahsmaran 08-15 G Dave bansari. 08-30 Ramban. 18-20 As in Baroda. 18-30 A Swarmandale. cl. vocal. 18-45 Sab rang. 19-00 Hindi lessons. 19-15 As in Baroda. 19-30 For industrial workers. 20-00 Locals 20-05 H Ramratan, bhajans 20-20 A Swarmandale. cl. vocal. 21-15 0 Thakur 21-30 "sharat" by P. Brahmabhatt 21-45 As in Baroda.

Mr. J.D. Vasuma Retires

BARODA, Dec. 5: After 32 years of service in the Bombay Excise Department, Mr. Jamshedji D. Vasuma, Prohibition and Excise Superintendent, Baroda Division, has proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement.

Temperature May Rise In Punjab

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 5 (PTI): Following is the daily al India weather summary for December 5 1950.

The cyclonic storm in the Bay of Bengal is centred this morning within one degree of lat. 14-1/2 degrees N., long 90-1/2 degrees E. It is likely to move north-east or northeast towards the Arakan Coast. The western disturbance lies this morning over the northern districts of the Punjab (P) and is likely to move north-east wards.

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in Travancore-Cochin, Nagercoil reporting 1/4" of rains.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the region extending from the Punjab (1) and Gujarat South Deccan (Desh) and Coastal Andhradesa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 6TH:—There will be a few falls of rain in and near Gangetic West Bengal, in Assam, Travancore-Cochin, the Punjab (1) and hills of Uttar Pradesh.

The temperatures will rise in the Punjab (1), Uttar Pradesh, North-east India, North Madhya Pradesh and Vindhya Pradesh.

Earthquake reports: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre near lat 7.0 degrees s., long 151 degrees e near New Britain Island in the Pacific Ocean about 5480 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismograph in the meteorological office, Poona at 22 hrs. 10 mts I S.T. on December 1950.

Following is the daily all India weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours. total rainfall from October 1950 and departure from normal, recorded at 08 30 hrs. I S.T. on December 5 1950. Akola 80 49 0 0.1 minus 2.5, Allahabad 77 47 0 0 minus 2.7, Ambala 72 45 0 0 minus 1.1, Bangalore 81 55 0 14.2 plus 5.5, Baroda 89 54 0 0 minus 2.6, Bhavnagar 85 56 0 0 minus 1.2, Bhopal 78 49 0 0.1 (0.1)—BOMBAY 83 67 0 1.4 minus 1.6 Calcutta 83 66 0 15.8 plus 10. 4, Cherrapunji 74 52 0 18.7 minus 3.4, Cochin 85 75 0 18.9 minus 1.6, Cuttack 86 61 0 10.5 plus 3.5, Dehra Dun 70 49 0 0 minus 1.7, Delhi 71 41 0 0 minus 0.5, Gwalior 75 47 0 0.1—Hyderabad (Dn.) 84 51 0 2.1 minus 1.6, Indore 79 47 0 0.1 minus 1.8, Jaipur 73 0 0 minus 0.6, Jamnagar 85 54 0 0 minus 0.4, Kanpur 78—Kodaikanal 62 47 0 10.5 minus 11.2, Kolhapur 84 53 0 7.8—Lucknow 78 47 0 0.1 minus 1.4, Madras 85 70 0 11.6 minus 15.6, Mussoorie 53 49..39 0 0 minus 1.3, Mysore 83 60 0 7.5 minus 1.3, Nagpur 80 48 0 0.5 minus 2.5, Ooacamund 64 35 0 11.7 minus 3.0, Pachmarhi 72 42 0 0.2 minus Epwmi Patiala 73 44 0 0—Patna 81 57 0 0 minus 2.7, Poona 86 52 0 2.8 minus 1.8, Raichur 84 61 0 5.1 plus 0.9, Rajkot 87 52 0 0 minus 0.8, Ranchi 73 51 0 1.3 minus 2.4 Shillong 68 43 0 10.3 plus 2.0, Simla 52 38 0 0.3 minus 1.5, Trivandrum 83 74 0 13.7 minus 4.6, Udaipur 78 45 0 0 minus 0.7.

Bengali Books Forfeited

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, the Government of West Bengal has forfeited to the Government all copies, wherever found, of the booklet in Bengali entitled "Chalet Badale" (in lieu of rice), printed at the Kranti Press, 37, Ripon Street, Calcutta, and published by Comrade Piyari Bachhayat on behalf of the Socialist Book Craft. It has also forfeited to the Government the leaflet in Bengali entitled "Cooch Behar Basi Hindu Bahidu Nikat Abedan" Appeal to the Hindu brethren of Cooch Behar), beginning with the words "Dirghakal Pradhin Thakar" and ending with "Ei Ahwani Janaitechhe", purported to be issued by the Cooch Behar Hindu Mahasabha. All other documents containing copies, reprints or translations of, or extracts from, these publications have also been forfeited.

Art Exhibition

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An Exhibition of water-colour sketches photographs and measured drawings prepared by the Students of the School of Architecture while on their Study Tour of Ceylon during the last October Vacation will be on view on Thursday, Friday and Saturday the 7th, 8th and 9th December 1950 between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

The venue of the Exhibition will be the Exhibition Room, 1st floor of the School premises.

Warm Clothing And Money For Nepal

TRICUMDAS APPEALS TO HELP FIGHTERS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The urgent need of fighters under the banner of the Nepal Congress is warm clothing and blankets, for which 550 volunteers will go around the city on December 10, 11 and 12 making collections to aid the people fighting in Nepal.

Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas, Socialist leader announced today at a Press Conference that Mr. Keshav Prasad Koirala, brother of the President of the Nepal Congress had, during his recent visit to the city, authorised the Socialist Party to make collections of clothing, blankets and money. The fighters against the forces of the Rana have succeeded in capturing vast areas and were attempting to organise the people into guerilla corps. In view of the prevalent weather conditions, what they needed most was clothing and shelter, said Mr. Tricumdas.

Although the Government of India was carrying on negotiations with the Ranas, the sympathies of the people of this country are with the Nepal Congress, Mr. Tricumdas stated, and the Socialist Party had received a very encouraging response to its call for volunteers. So far 550 men were enrolled in the volunteer corps, and they would be sent to join the forces of the Nepal Congress when the need arose and according to instructions received from the Nepal Congress leaders.

Mr. Tricumdas hoped that the appeal for clothing and money would receive as good a response as the appeal for volunteers had, and that the collections made would demonstrate fully on which side the sympathies of the people lay.

Solicitor Suspended For Misconduct

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

The Advocate-General of Bombay .. Petitioner.

vs.

Navnitlal Bhogilal Damania .. .. Respondent.

The respondent, a senior Solicitor practising in Bombay for the last 25 years, was suspended by Their Lordships from practising for three months for having attested a document which had not been executed before him and in respect of which the executants had not made to him any acknowledgment that they had executed it.

The document in question purported to be an agreement to make a gift and to have been executed on 28th February 1949 and was attested inter alia by the respondent. It was produced in certain proceedings before the Additional Custodian of Evacuee Property in support of a statement made by two sisters that their brothers who had left for Karachi had made a gift of a property known as Manekia Building which had been notified on 12th July 1949 by that officer as evacuee property. Feeling some doubt as to the genuineness of this document, the Additional Custodian moved in the matter which was referred to a tribunal of the Bar Council and to the Incorporated Law Society for report as well as to Mr. Justice Coyajee. They were of opinion that the Solicitor's act amounted to misconduct. The Solicitor admitted that he had attested the document though it had neither been executed in his presence, nor had the excutants acknowledged execution of the document to him.

In Their Lordships' opinion, attestation was a very serious matter and great weight attached to the fact that a document had been attested by a Solicitor who was an officer of the Court.

The Additional Assistant Government Pleader and the Advocate-General appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. G. R. Madbhavi appeared for the Bar Council.

Mr. P. B. Vachha instructed by Messrs. Khanderao Laud & Co., appeared for the Solicitor.

Music And Dance Programme

BOMBAY, Tuesday

India Culture League brings to music and dance lovers, a unique programme on Tuesday the 19th. instant at 6-30 p.m. at Appolo Pier.

Programme consists of Dances of Kathakali and Bharata Natyam by Shri Raghavan and his troupe, Vocal Music by Smt. Geeta Roy, Sjt. Talak Mohamed and Sjt. Manna Day and Instrumental Music by Sjt. Van Shiple (Gytar), Sjt. K. Dhorda (Flute) and Sjt. S. Das Gupta (Sitar).

The Pulse Of The City

LIQUOR IN BAG: Two people got out of the train at Sandhurst Road carrying a rubber bag and petrol tins containing illicit liquor. When they were put under arrest, one of the accused pointed out the other three in the party. All the five were released on bail.

THEFT FOILED: After a game of hide and seek with the police, three persons who were trying to commit theft in the city docks were caught by the Yellow Gate police on November 30. Cases containing cycle parts had been opened by the accused. Police are making further enquiries.

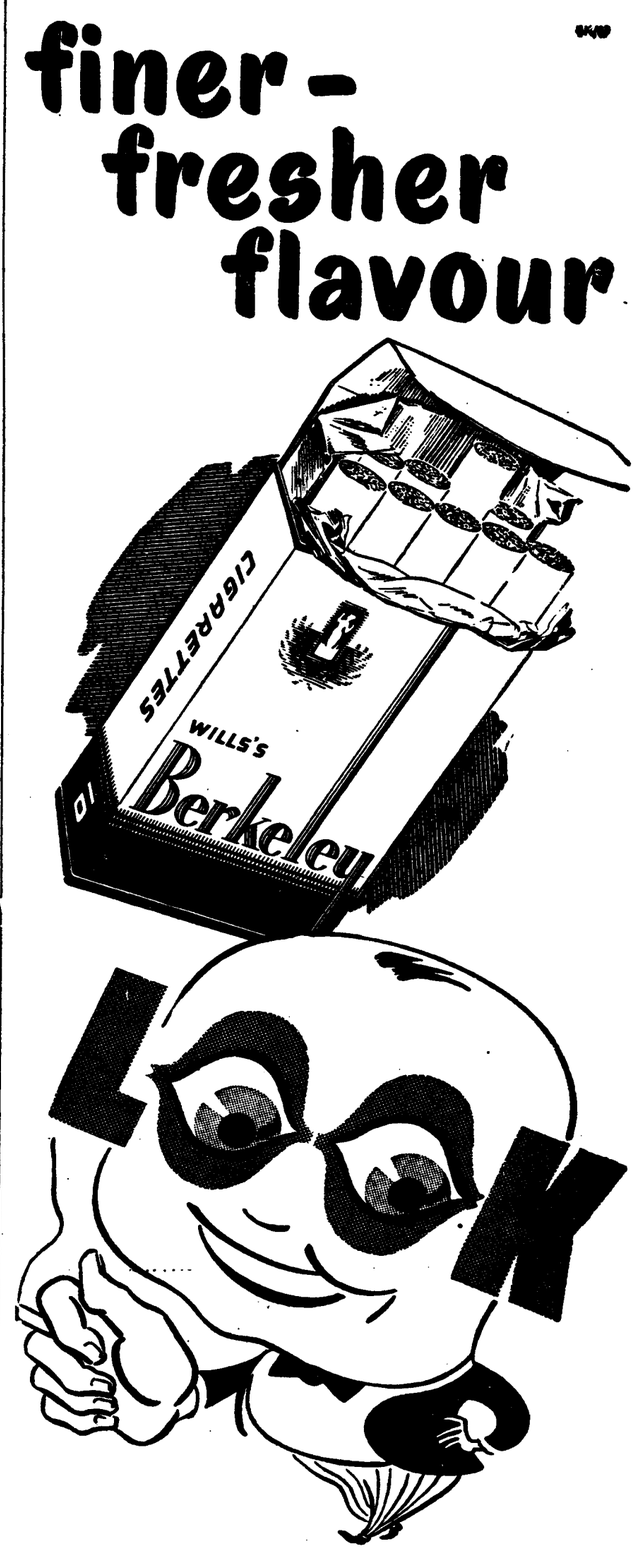
REVOLVER DISAPPEARS: Raghunath Laxman Narve went shopping at Carnac Road. He left his revolver in the car. When he returned after his purchases, the revolver had disappeared. A complaint has been lodged with the police.

RELIEVED HIM: Ramanlal Harjivandas and Kantilal Somnath took an acquaintance for a tea party at Ardeshir Dady Street on Sunday. With the help of four others the accused relieved the acquaintance of cash, a gold ring and wrist watch. Mr. B. D. Belvi, Presidency Magistrate ordered them to be remanded into custody.

CAUGHT AT AHMEDABAD: Ismail Fida Hussain is alleged to have taken from a city merchant Rs. 4,500 promising him to supply scrap iron, which he did not. He was arrested at Ahmedabad and brought to Bombay where he was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

FALSE STATEMENTS: On a charge of making false statement for obtaining domicile certificates Jafferalli G. Hussein and Mohamed Ali Kudali were handed over to the police by the Assistant Registrar at the Esplanade Police Court on Monday. They were released on bail.

RASH DRIVING: A Law College student, Tarak Ramprasad Dave, was arrested by Andheri police after a fatal motor accident at Jogeshwari on Saturday. The car knocked down a bhayya fatally. The suspect's bail period was extended.



The Bombay Chronicle

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The Bombay Chronicle

LOSS TO HUMANITY

India is in mourning. In the death of Sri Aurobindo, she has lost one of the patron-saints of freedom, and the world has been bereaved by the loss of a towering personality. The passing away of this Nestor recalls to our minds the halcyon days of nascent Indian nationalism in its first onslaught on British Imperialism. Aurobindo gave life and shape to the mass movement of the Bengal Partition agitation and capitalised on the slogan of "Bande Mataram" by becoming the first editor of the weekly of that name, and turning it into a fiery organ for Swaraj. Apart from editing Karma and Dharma, he was the inspiration behind the "Yugantar" the first known underground journal in India which defied the notorious press laws, and was produced "somewhere in India", appearing unexpectedly from places as wide apart as Kashmir and Cape Comorin. Though associated with the "Trinity" Lal-Bal-Pal, he was a glamorous personality planning a suicide squad to fight the British on the revolutionary front. It was here that the mystic slant of the patriot was first visible.

For such an ardent soul, British India was a vast prison and he could find freedom only in jail. In more senses than one, prison has figured as the architect of Indian freedom. It was Alipore Jail where he was lodged in connection with the Bomb case that turned Aurobindo's mind inward and made his objectives other-worldly. From a tumultuous agitator to a serene saint is not an easy transition. Sri Aurobindo achieved it wonderfully, when he reached Pondicherry avoiding an arrest warrant on the advice of the famous Tamil poet, Subramania Bharati, who was already an exile there. Pondicherry then was the Mecca of political fugitives from India and changed the destiny of men like Aurobindo and Bharati.

In Pondicherry a curtain was drawn over Aurobindo's political past, and he began to take to Yoga seriously. The late Ramana Maharishi, whose Ashram was near Aurobindo's, used to remark that Aurobindo cast off his former self and became a 'mouni', silence personified, in three days. A stupendous metamorphosis for a man endowed with the gift of oratory. After tremendous struggle and ordeals, he conquered the flesh and the mind and achieved the Yogic vision which he expounded in his book, "The Life Divine". It created a stir in the literary and philosophic world and Aldous Huxley considered it "a book not merely of the highest importance as regards its content, but remarkably fine as a piece of philosophic and religious literature." Aurobindo by his physical conquest aspired to make the psyche a repository of the Transcendent Truth from which it has come and which is ultimately meant to be manifested by it. By turning the human mechanism into an instrument of living truth, Aurobindo was able to tear off the veil between the individual and the universal soul and was able to draw and emanate freely the life force which goes to shape thought and action. Some months back when Nehru was in Calcutta, a bundle of leaflets was thrown into his car, demanding of him to bring Aurobindo back to Bengal. Earlier, the Socialist leader, Jaiprakash Narain, made a public appeal to Aurobindo to come out of his seclusion and take up the leadership of the country on the Mahatma's death. If Aurobindo declined these offers, it was probably because he thought that he could shape human thought at the base and transform it for the good of the world. He did not hesitate to speak out when occasions demanded. His periodical "darshans" proved to be check-up of human motives, when devotees came out with a resolve to behave better and cultivate a kindly spirit.

Aurobindo's name was suggested for the Nobel Peace Prize by his world-wide admirers. He was not a mere Pacifist in the accepted sense, but tried to utilise the humanity of his Ashram for the cult of higher men, and to broaden the basis of human approach and international goodwill. There is no need for an Aurobindo memorial as the Ashram with its all-embracing activity is a Mausoleum for the great soul. The nation must keep it going as a nation-training centre. India shall not forget him. August 15 is his Jayanti and our Republic Day. It is a day of double rejoicing. We cannot better sum up his achievements than in his own words.

I have gathered my dreams in a silver air
Between the gold and the blue
And wrapped them softly and left them there.
My jewelled dreams of you.
I had hoped to build a rainbow bridge
Marrying the soil to the sky
And sow in this dancing planet midge
The moods of infinity.
I shall leave my dreams in their argent air
For in a raiment of gold and blue
There shall move on the earth embodied and fair
The living truth of you.

Art And The State

Speaking in a literary "sangam" arranged by the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan Dr. Rajendra Prasad recalled the link between the rulers and Indian art and literature in the past. Those were the good old days when the head of a State was the biggest patron of art and literature. An author or a poet, a sculptor or a painter, a musician or a dancing girl of outstanding merit could always find royal patronage. The lesser people in the hierarchy always took their cue from above so that artists and artisans, poets and authors could always find an appreciative public and patrons. But art and literature fell on evil days. More pressing problems and struggle for their own existence diverted royal attention from artists and literateurs. A few of them took refuge in Indian States. There was a gradual deterioration in the standard of public taste and for want of patronage art and literature also lost ground. With the coming of freedom it is in the fitness of things that the State would patronise these again and by appreciating and rewarding the best in them give a direction and revive public interest in them. In this connection President Rajendra Prasad's view that Indian art and literature could legitimately expect State patronage would be generally welcomed.

While speaking on the subject Dr. Rajendra Prasad remarked that though in modern times art could make a wide and mass appeal through the radio and the cinema he was afraid that they were not suitable media through which the highest perfection of art or literature could be promoted or secured. Judging from the standard of the present day radio programmes and films Dr. Rajendra Prasad's remarks are not unjustified. But given the right direction they could be made things of beauty and art and be a great influence for raising the cultural standard in the country. After all a book, a status, a painting, a musician or a dancer can appeal to and entertain only a very limited number of people at a time. The radio or the cinema can present the very synthesis of all media of art and cultural achievement to a mass of people all over the country simultaneously. We must give up our inherent prejudice for modern inventions to derive the full benefit out of them. If the State sees that these modern inventions are used intelligently not for mere commercial gain and intelligent people they can be a great force for general public education, not only for the appreciation of art and literature but also for educating the public on a number of subjects like health, child welfare, civic sense, industry and agriculture improvement.

High-handed

The outrageously offensive behaviour of the military officer who directed the pre-eviction proceedings at a flat in Colaba, call for the severest reprimand from the army authorities of this area. Four unoffending pressmen—two reporters and two photographers—who had gone to the scene of operations were told rudely to take themselves off from the locality and two of them were even pushed about. The press has every right to place before the public the manner in which an eviction is effected, even if the job is undertaken by the military. If the process is resisted, it becomes the greater news on that account. The military might not like it to be widely publicised but in that case the remedy is to devise less unpleasant remedies for a problem which is very human and most deserving of sympathetic treatment. That, however, is another story and one which will figure fairly prominently in the near future. What we are concerned with here is that the press should not be molested in the performance of its duties. About a week ago, it was known to the military that the press was interested in this particular eviction and for that reason the action was postponed. It should have been possible to arrange for a more seemly effecting of the eviction in this time. The relations between the army authorities and the press in this State have always been the best that could be desired. It would be unfortunate if the thoughtless and violent conduct of one officer should be allowed to mar it.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Every good thought that we send to the world without thinking of any return will be stored up there and break one link in the chain, and make us purer.

VIVEKANANDA.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

SIMLA, Dec. 4. (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan Socialist leader said here today that "in the event of another World War, the Socialist Party will advocate neutrality for India." However, at a moment of external emergency, the party would support and co-operate with the Government in power, subject to the policy that Government followed at the time, he added.

* * *

Explaining how the Nepal Congress revolt had not failed, Mr. Koirala adds in a statement that the demonstration at the Khatmandu airfield at the time of the arrival of two foreign diplomats is a sure indication of the mind and determined strength of the people.

It is undoubtedly a sure indication of the mind of the people.

* * *

India's Ambassador, H. S. Malik urged at the American Club of Paris: "If you believe that the U.N. is still a basis of hope for settlement of international disputes by peaceful negotiations, then it can only function if there are in it all countries, irrespective of their political and social systems".

And if Dr. Donges of White South Africa mis-interprets it literally?

* * *

Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, President of the South African Indian Congress, has declared that the Congress welcomes the U.N. General Assembly's resolution on India's complaint against South Africa.

With, he should have added, apologies to the Abstentionists.

* * *

Apropos of the U. S. call for a Pakistan-Afghanistan conference, the Karachi paper the "Evening Times" states that the suggestion while being considered has nevertheless roused a feeling of "surprise tinged with resentment."

This HAS to be the preliminary to eventual acceptance.

* * *

Said Mr. D. N. Pritt at New Delhi: ".....the campaign of the World Peace Congress was strong enough yet to influence world statesmen. 'Governments of some countries might pretend not to have been affected by the movement. But in reality they have had to heed it."

That settles it beyond argument and question, doesn't it?

IMPLICATIONS OF THE COLOMBO PLAN

THE COMMONWEALTH Co-operative Development Plan has been before the public now for about a week. I do not know if it is framed under a lucky star because the worsening of the situation in Korea almost about the same time when the Plan has been published has invested the future prospects of this excellent blue print with a certain amount of uncertainty.

By:
P. S. NARAYAN PRASAD

Perhaps on the whole the plan has been well-received judging from reactions in the Press and public comment though this has not been very extensive. It is yet early to say whether this plan would produce widespread public enthusiasm of the kind which, for example, the Bombay Plan did. But since then there had been too many plans and also the present plan is a little too modest and too realistic to excite much enthusiasm.

PRECISE ASSESSMENT

It is an attempt made for the first time to assess in very precise terms the needs of development of four of the important countries in South-East Asia—India, Pakistan, Ceylon, and Malay and North Borneo. It gives a very clearcut account not only of the projects which can be carried out this, several other plans have done before—but a more precise assessment of the resources that are available in each country for working out the projects listed here and it is this part of the plan which is its distinguishing feature. It has not only given an indication to those abroad, but also to the people in each country, how much or rather how little can be accomplished by way of development with the help of the country's own resources. In the production of this plan not only the past experience of the countries in matters of planning has gone into, but also a considerable amount of experience of the planners in the United Kingdom who offered their technical experience freely to the drafting group of the Commonwealth Committee.

MODEST OBJECTIVES

While the plan as a whole is itself modest and realistic, it is no mere blue print drawn up hurriedly for public presentation. The Ministries in the Provinces and the Centre and the Planning Commission and the Reserve Bank, have all worked together with great speed and on different aspects, but also with great care to give shape to a very precise estimation of how much can be done by way of development in India. The plan has very modest objectives, its main objectives being the production of enough food to make possible a 16 oz. cereal ration for the population, a 15 yard per capita consumption of cloth and sufficient production of cotton and jute to enable India's two main freign exchange earners to overcome the country's raw material deficiency. All other items of development contemplated in the plan are in the main those that subserve these objectives. It is difficult to make precise estimates of what this implies in terms of national income, but perhaps it would not be too inaccurate to say that the development envisaged in six years, if accomplished, would bring about a 25 per cent increase in the per capita income of the country. This, you will observe, is modest, compared with the objective of doubling the standard of living in a period of 15 years contemplated by the Bombay Plan. The size of the annual investment contemplated by India during this period is only Rs. 1,840 crores over six years, which when compared with the tempo of the Bombay Plan (adjusted for price changes) comes to a quarter of the investment contemplated in the latter. Out of this Rs. 1,840 crores, it is estimated that through the exercise of every care in curtailing expenditure and expanding fresh sources of revenue, it would be possible to obtain out of our own resources a little over a Rs. 1,000 crores which represents a little less than 4% of the national income. That leaves a gap of the order of Rs. 800 crores to be obtained by way of external finance from one source or another. It is not clear at this stage as to what the source is. It may be the International Bank, it may be loans from the capital markets, it may be the Export-Import Bank or loans from Governments, perhaps, mainly the United States. The plan only indicates the order of the magnitude of the external finance required. The plan does not contemplate finance by inflation. It states categorically that this method is not advisable in the prevailing circumstances.

It goes even further. It envisages the importation of consumer goods, food and raw materials, during the period of development out of the external finance estimated as necessary, these goods being required for stabilising or lowering the domestic price level. The main criterion in the estimation of external finance necessary is not what is needed to cover balance of payments gaps as was the case in respect of Marshall Aid programmes, but what is required for developmeut purposes. In other words the external finance necessary will be required even if the country's balance of payments position is in unequilibrium as it is at present in India and has been so for some years in Ceylon and Malaya.

NOT SO AMBITIOUS

There was a comment that the plan is very ambitious. I think it is just the reverse and I have given some figures to compare it, e.g. with the Bombay Plan. In fact the present plan underlines, especially for the benefit of the over ambitious planners amongst us, what a difficult process development is and how little can be accomplished with the help of our own resources.

Secondly, it belies the old theory that the presence of resources is identical with development. We have resources, but grooming them for human service is a matter of extraordinary difficulty and the rate at which this can be accomplished is slow and painful. It requires assistance of very many kinds from other countries with whom we have got to co-operate, if we want development accelerated.

Thirdly, it indicates that if we do not wish to make use of external assistance, development is possible but only by imposing severe measures of austerity at home.

Considering the present levels of our living standards which are themselves low, this will be a very difficult process economically because many more physical controls would then be necessary and even then it may not be easy except by diluting democracy with some form of a highly authoritarian administration.

Fourthly, it has convinced the foreigners, both in the Commonwealth and outside, that while the problem of South-East Asia itself is sufficiently urgent, the greatest urgency as well as the greatest utility of such investment lies in India. Such elucidation was necessary because a notion was held, especially in certain circles in the United States, that the accumulation of sterling balances during the war period was a great benefit to India and that, therefore, external capital was not necessary for her as it was in the case of the countries of Europe. It was this idea which gave rise to the kind of suggestion about sterling balances and their curtailment which emanated from America to come forth. This misunderstanding of our position is perhaps now well nigh cleared by the showing that drawings on sterling balances will only offer a small relief to the needs of captial required for our development.

ANSWERS TO CRITICS

Now to certain criticisms of the plan which have been offered. Firstly, it has been stated that this is not regional planning in the sense of planning complimentary economies, for example, as between India and Pakistan where it is said there is room for development on a complimentary basis of cotton and jute. Taken in itself this criticism is not without substance. But, yet that is a criticism in a vacuum because such complimentary planning is possible only when the appreciation of complimentarity exists on a sufficiently extensive scale in both the countries. It is possible only when the political, social and psychological climate is something else than what it is today. Secondly, and this is more important, the total cotton and jute production in relation to world demand for them today is short in an absolute sense and there is room for more production of both commodities. To that ex-

(Continued on page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Held To Ransom

The citizens of Bombay who use the B.E.S.T. buses, are being periodically held to ransom by the workers of the Undertaking who resort to lightning strikes on the least provocation. Among the causes this time are the introduction of printed tickets in place of the machines that had lent themselves to so much fraud. The objection of the conductors to this change is as reasonable as the objection of the milk vendors to enforcement of anti-adulteration laws. As has been pointed out the fixed price tickets have been in force on trams and there has been no difficulty in working it. In the areas where the system is already in effect, there has been no complaint so far from anyone. As a matter of fact, even on the route where the strike occur red, there was very little trouble until the workers suddenly decided that they must withdraw from work. What is a particularly deplorable fact about the whole business is that homeward passengers who had queued up for their buses, were left without any inkling of what had happened for a couple of hours. Apart from the crisis situation brought on by strikes, the newly opened suburban O route has been operated in a most erratic fashion, buses turning up at unexpected times and little regularity being maintained. Invariably the public is told that there has been some shortage of drivers or conductors or buses to explain the inconvenience. This is no way to run a service and it is time the B.E.S.T. put its house in order.

"Flag Day"

On Thursday, December 7, Bombay, like other parts of India will observe "Flag Day", a day dedicated to the almost forgotten ex-servicemen. Collections will be made out of which the wounded soldiers of two world wars and their helpless dependents will be given some relief in their distress. As Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay puts it in his Flag Day Appeal, men of India's fighting forces made history "by their gallantry, discipline and devotion to duty". Many of them were killed in action; many more were maimed for life. Their wives, children and dependents, having been deprived of the support of the breadwinner of the family, often find themselves in great difficulties. The State, in its own rule-bound way is doing something for them; but there is yet plenty of room for non official agencies to step forward and supplement the work of the Government out of funds raised from the public. No cause could be worthier of public support and we add our voice to the appeals being made to the public to donate generously on the Seventh of December. It is true that at the moment several public causes are competing for public support. The Assam and Kashmir Relief Funds are there to receive all the philanthropic minded could be persuaded to give. But the cause of ex-servicemen lacks the spectacular quality of a natural calamity. The sufferings of the victims of war is as long-drawn as it is silent. But it is a silence which should plead with eloquence.

Rural Rationing

Replying to a question in Parliament Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food and Agricultural Minister, revealed that the Government of India was considering the question of abolishing rural rationing. This is one way of easing the situation by reducing commitments in the self-sufficient areas. Mr. Munshi explained that rural rationing was not running smoothly in many parts of India and that a new basic plan was being prepared and adjustments made to meet all the demands. If derationing is confined to only surplus areas and if there is an effective check on transport of foodgrains, the step may have a fair chance of success. Even then the Government will have to plan more stringent measures than at present against profiteers and hoarders so that no one will dare to indulge in these anti-social activities. In areas where scarcity still prevails, the Government will have to continue to be reponsible for the provision of food-grains, either by way of rationing or by opening fair-price shops in every village, in which at least one kind of foodgrain will be available at a cheap rate so that no one need starve as the result of decontrol. If wheat or rice is not available, these shops should sell at least imported milo. As a precaution the authorities must build up a reserve of foodgrains, to be released if an emergency arises and also to stabilise prices. The Government will also have to choose the right moment to announce abolition of rationing in rural areas. The best time would be immediately after the harvest. In the State of Bombay this year has been rather abnormal. In some areas the monsoon crop has been harvested, in others it is not yet ready. It is too early to predict anything about the winter crop. Locusts and a fitful monsoon have further upset calculations. A layman would think that in such circumstances this is hardly the time to think of derationing in rural areas.

Interesting Move

We are interested to note that the Soviet Union has given notice to the United Nations Trusteeship Committee, that it regards South Africa's act giving South-West Africa parliamentary representation in the South African Assembly and Senate as a violation of the United Nations Charter. It is gratifying that the Soviet Union is interesting itself in South African activities, whether its championship of the U. N. Charter be only in the interests of the people of South-West Africa or not. But this move by the Soviet Union inevitably recalls to mind the neutrality of that great Socialist country over the policy of colour discrimination blatantly and militantly pursued by White South Africa. And it revives pained curiosity regarding the reasons which have prompted it to prefer abstention to condemnation of the Malanists in the matter of their behaviour towards South African "natives" and Indians.

Sugar Economics

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food and Agriculture minister, told a deputation of the Indian Sugar Mills Association that a further increase in the price of sugar was impossible. He hoped that with the incentives given and the effective control on gur prices which was proposed, it should be possible for the industry to produce at last 11 lakh tons of sugar in the season. He said the industry could also augment production with the profits which it was likely to make after the country had absorbed the 10 lakh tons required for rationing. Thus the increased production will be allowed to be sold in free markets. So far the Government have neither announced any price for the surplus, nor the time nor the parties to whom it will be made available. Thus there will be two kinds of sugar available to the people, one under ration and the other in the free market. This position will provide ample opportunities to pass on rationed sugar to free markets for profit motives which is allowed by the Government. The Government entertains pious hopes for increased production of crystal sugar but Khandsari sugar remains uncontrolled and is available in Bombay at about one rupee for a pound. On the other side, the Government has contracted to import 60,000 tons of foreign sugar from October to February. The October shipment has already arrived and shortly Bombay Cibizens will receive it under ration. Out of the total imports, Bombay is to get 50 per cent and the cost of imported sugar is about Rs. 33/- as against Rs. 28/8 of Indian production. The Bombay Government will have to pay about Rs. 18/- lakhs more for the use of its quota of 50 per cent and naturally it will be a burden on the state finance. Some time back it was announced that the profits made on sugar are passed on to consumers. Under the plea, the Bombay Government reduced the price of sugar by Rs. 3/- as against an increase of Rs. 3/- by the Central Government. But this advantage is only given to the people in Bombay city as no such reduction is made throughout the rest of the State of Bombay The cost of imported sugar is very high and in normal conditions the Government would have earned import duty to the extent of Rs. 265/- lakhs but in this case no import duty is levied. Under such a muddle, it is impossible to think of the situation easing..

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Hindu Code Bill

Any attempt on the part of Government to hustle through parliament the Hindu Code Bill, is inexpedient as well as inopportune in view of the fact that problems of top-priority like Food, Refugee Rehabilitation, Kashmir Issue etc. remain unsolved

This Bill envisages to produce a thorough change in the order of Hindu Society, and as such it has met, and will still meet with stiff public opposition in spite of the amendments made thereto. Did not Government agree to sound public opinion with respect to the Kashmir question? Is it not advisable to follow the same policy in this case also without forcing a legislation on the people against their will? A law should be passed only if the people want it, because the "State exists for the individual and not the individual for the State"

Prudence would dictate for the avoidance of "frantic hurry" on the part of Government and for the adoption of a more sober and "go slow" policy with regard to this Bill.

—N. R. KODANDA RAMAN.

Riot Tax And Refugees

Landlords in Greater Bombay are now collecting a compulsory levy known as the "Riot Tax" from all their tenants irrespective of the fact whether the tenants concerned were residing in Bombay during the communal riots or not.

It is a well-known fact that almost all the refugee tenants in the city, came here and settled down only after the riots had ended. In our opinion it is unfair on the part of the landlords to exact this tax from the displaced persons. We are told that the state Government has imposed this tax on all tenants, but no orders to this effect are being produced from the Government or the law courts.

I earnestly appeal to the Government to exempt all the refugees from the payment of this tax. A vast majority of the displaced persons have lost their homes and other properties in Pakistan and are having to eke out a miserable existence in the city. Many of them are unemployed and are not able to earn anything. Under the circumstances to burden them with the payment of an additional tax, would be unjust and unfair.

—K. K. SHAHANI.

Sholapur-Bombay Janata Express

The Bombay-Delhi Janata Express leaves Bombay on every Saturday and returns on the following Tuesday. This train must be remaining at Bombay idle for about three days.

An additional train between Bombay and Sholapur is badly needed. The Bombay-Madras Janata Express, due to the 250 miles restriction thereon is useless for journey upto Sholapur. It is therefore suggested that the said rake of the Bombay-Delhi Janata Express should be used as a Bombay-Sholapur weekly Janata Express during those three days.

—S. N. AWEKAR,
Secretary, Sholapur
Passengers Association.

1st M. B. B. S. Results

Results of the first M.B.B.S. examinations of the Bombay and Poona University have been just declared. They make a strange reading. Results of the Bombay University in April 1950 is 51 per cent and of October is 26 per cent. That of the Poona University is above 80 per cent in April and about 55 per cent in October. Students were selected from all applicants to both the universities and they were allotted colleges according to vacancies and student's choice. The result is unfortunate for the students who chose Bombay colleges. Why should the Bombay University be so strict? It is an additional hardship on parents who have to pay for the expensive medical education. It is also extremely disappointing to the students concerned. Unless the Bombay University becomes as liberal as the other universities it will become impossible for poor students to get through. I hope the Bombay University authorities will consider this point of view.

—R. V. SHAH.

Kathor.

OF ALL THINGS

Stuff That Cures Headaches

ASPIRIN, which you take in the shape of a small white pill to relieve pain, is known to the chemist as acetyl-salicylic acid. In medicine it is also known as acetysal, aletodin, saletin, xaxa, etc. Its formula is C6H4 (O.COCH3). CO2H.

Add a small quantity of this acid to butter, and the butter will keep sweet and fresh for months even in the hottest weather. Glue is made more tenacious by a trace of it; skins to be used for making leather do not undergo decomposition if steeped in a dilute solution. It also preserves the mouldiness of preserved fruits and has been found useful in the manufacture of vinegar. But the use of salicylic acid as a food preservative has been condemned and is frowned upon.

Salicylic acid has a unique property. Like all other aromatic acids, this acid is antiseptic without being toxic to man. But it is less powerful than carbolic acid and its insolubility renders it unsuitable for general use.

It is used externally for the removal of corns and similar epidemic thickenings. It causes some pain, so that a sedative should be added, like Indian hemp. There is probably no better remedy for corns than a formula of 11 parts of the acid, 3 of extract of Indian hemp, and 86 of collodion.

Salicylic acid is now never given internally, being replaced by its sodium salt, which is much cheaper, more soluble and less irritating to mucous membranes. The salt (sodium salicylate) has a sweet, mawkish taste.

People suffering from acute perspiration of the feet can check the trouble locally with great effect by using a powder consisting of salicylic acid, starch and chalk.

Sodium salicylate is a specific for acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever). But it is not a true specific, as quinine is for malaria, since it rarely, if ever, prevents the damage to the heart usually done by rheumatic fever. But it entirely removes the agonizing pain shortly after it has been administered; and an hour or two later the temperature comes down to normal. In 36 hours no symptoms are left.

It may occasionally be of use in cases of gallstone, owing to its action on the bile. It often relieves **neuralgia (acute headache), especially when combined with caffeine and quinine.**

CHINESE REDS HAVE CAUSED NEW DANGER

Truman Calls On Youth To Save Freedom

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN said today that the Chinese Communist leaders had deliberately caused a grave risk of general war by invading Korea.

He told the mid century White House conference of children and youth here: "no matter how the immediate situation may develop, we must remember that the fighting in Korea is but one part of the tremendous struggle of our time—the struggle between freedom and Communist imperialism".

A CHALLENGE

The President said "all of us are aware of the grave risk of general conflict which has been deliberately caused by the Chinese Communist leaders."

The Chinese action had greatly changed the immediate situation but did not change America's "fundahental purpose to work for the cause of a just and peaceful world".

He said international communism was "obviously a military threat" which required the United States to strengthen its defences and those of the free nations.

"The effort of the civil forces of communism to reach out and dominate the world confronts our nation and our civilisation with the greatest challenge in our history", he said.

YOUTHS WANTED

He added: "The Communist dominated countries are maintaining large military forces—far longer than they could possibly need for peaceful purposes—" and they have shown by their actions in Korea that they will not hesitate to use these forces in armed aggression whenever it suits their evil purposes.

"Because of this military threat, we must strengthen our military defences. We are now engaged in a great programme of rearmament. This will change the lives of our young people. A great many of them will have to devote some part of their lives to service in our armed forces or other defence activities. In no other way can we ensure our survival as a nation.

COLLECTIVE STRENGTH

"Our objective is not simply to build up our own armed forces" the President said.

"Our objective is rather to help build up the collective strength of the free nations—the nations which share the ideals and aspirations of free men.

"As a matter of defence we need the combined resources and the common determination of the free world to meet the military threat of communism.

"But our problem is more than a military matter. Our problem and our objective is to build a world order based on freedom and justice. We have worked with the free nations to lay the foundation of such a world order in the United Nations and we must remain firm in our commitment to the United Nations."

The President said the threat of communism had other aspects than the military aspects.

"In some ways the moral and spiritual dangers that flow from Communism are a more serious threat to freedom than its military power", he said.

He called on teachers and all who dealt with young people to place uppermost the need for making youth understand the meaning and values of free democratic institutions so they could better realise why the free nations must fight if necessary to defend them.

China Happy Over Korean Victory

HONG KONG, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Peking radio said last night that people throughout China were celebrating "the great victories of the Korean and Chinese people" in Korea.

In Harbin (important railway junction in Manchuria on the Trans-Siberian railway route from Russia) students organised a procession.

Canada Gets Ready For A War

OTTAWA, Dec. 5, (PTI-Reuter): The Royal Canadian Air Force has turned Canada's northlands into one great "look out post" for potential enemy aircraft.

An official spokesman here said the move was started about three months ago as part of the security drive connected with the Korean war.

Messages were sent to Royal Canadian Mounted Police meteorologists, servicemen and others at Arctic outposts asking them to report any aircraft they see.

The spokesman said the reports would provide possible information about "prying Russian planes" as well as help keep track of friendly planes that might wander and crash.

Danger Of War Is Real Says Menzies

CANBERRA, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Australian Prime Minister Robert Menzies today described the international situation as "extremely grave."

Speaking at a press conference the Prime Minister said: "we regard the international position as being extremely grave.

"I don't say that in any scare sense. I don't undertake to say we are going to bloc in a major war at the drop of a handkerchief. But nobody could consider the groupings and actions in Korea without realising that the problem is more acute and the danger more real than at any time since the end of the war."

Hastening Evacuation Of Tonking

SAIGON, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Well-informed French circles announced here today that increased air transport would be given for the evacuation of women and children from the Tonking Delta harrassed by Viet Minh insurgents.

It would concern mainly the French population as the airlift was due to take place between Tonking and France without stopping at Saigon, the circles stated.

The evacuation will be carried out by commercial aircraft. The French High Commissioner might order the requisition of Civilian airplanes.

The planes will start tomorrow, December 6, taking civilians wishing to fly back to France.

These Men Support The Use Of A-Bomb

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Former United States Secretary of the Army Kenneth Royall said in a radio interview last night that the United States "decidedly" should use the atom bomb if it were necessary to "ensure victory".

He also believed the bomb should be used if it would "reduce the casualties of America's fighting men" in Korea.

Representative Jacob Javits (Republican New York) also said he approved the use of the atom bomb if it should be necessary to "extricate" American troops in Korea.

Stop Press

Working Committee

(Continued from page 1)

letter is to be addressed. no indication is available of the general trend of discussion in the Committee though some members are reported to have expressed disapproval of the formation of the Front. The Congress President is expected to address the letter in a day or two.

The Working Committee met at the residence of Sardar Patel, but the Deputy Prime Minister did not participate in today's deliberations. Seventeen members, including Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who was specially invited, attended the meeting.

The Working Committee approved the election tribunal for the Punjab consisting of five members.

A condolence resolution was passed expressing the Committee's sorrow at the death of Shri Aurobindo Ghosh. "a pioneer in the struggle for India's freedom and one of the greatest thinkers of the century."

NOTICE TO PRAKASAM

The Congress Working Committee has also decided to issue a notice to Mr. T. Prakasam, a former Premier of Madras asking him to explain why he has "disobeyed" the instructions of the Working Committee not to move his resolution in the Madras Assembly, it is learned.

A time limit is proposed to be attached to the notice by which date the Working Committee expects to receive Mr. Prakasam's reply. Disciplinary action or otherwise could only follow Mr. Prakasam's reply, a spokesman of the Working Committee said.

The Committee, it is stated, directed Mr. Prakasam not to move any motion before the Madras Assembly regarding the complaints he had made against the Congress Ministry in Madras. Later it asked him to withdraw his notice of motion.

Most of the members of the Working Committee are reported to have felt that Mr. Prakasam's complaints as contained in his recent motion before the Assembly represented the renewal of the same charges which he had made and which the Nehru-Sardar-Pattabhi Committee had dismissed earlier.

EMPHASIS ON "AHIMSA"

Vartak On Its Special Significance To-day

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bombay's Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. G. D. Vartak, said here today that Gandhiji's lead with its emphasis on "ahimsa" had a special significance for the country in the context of international events today.

Mr. Vartak who was inaugurating the "Sharad Vyakhyan Mala" of Amar Hind Mandal, Dadar, at the Podar College said that the message of the Father of the Nation had a meaning today for the establishment of a real democracy in the country. He emphasised the need for constructive work.

Mr. Yeshwantrao Chavan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Home Department, in the first of a series of lectures, outlined the policy and the programme of the Congress.

Appealing to the people to give more time to the Congress Government to consolidate the hard-won freedom, Mr. Chavan asked them not to forget the many achievements, including the abolition of rural indebtedness, to the credit of the Government. In the international field the policy of the "middle course" pursued by Mr. Nehru, the political heir of Gandhiji, has been more than justified by the course of events in Korea today, Mr. Chavan added.

There will be four other lectures delivered under the auspices of the Mandal when spokesmen of the Socialist, Communist, Hindu Mahasabha and the Workers' and Peasants' Party will put forth their respective viewpoints. The last lecture will be by Dr. R. P. Paranjpy on "Modern Election Methods."

GRACIAS BECOMES ARCHBISHOP

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Church bells peeled the joyous news to Catholics of Bombay, this evening, that His Lordship Bishop Gracias Auxiliary Bishop of Bombay, has been elected an Archbishop to the Diocese of Bombay by His Holiness Pope Pius the XII in this the Holy Year.

His Lordship Bishop Gracias is himself in London and is about to depart for India. A cable from London received this evening at Archbishop's House, Bombay, brought in the announcement.

Rt. Rev. Mgr. V. Dyer, the Vicar-General personally read the announcement to the congregation gathered at the Pro-Cathedral and thereafter celebrated "Te Deum."

LIGHTING STRIKE BY B. E. S. T. MEN

Union President's Clarification

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Parasnath Pande, President, BEST Workers' Union, in a statement to the press says that the view expressed by Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy (appearing in a section of the press) attributing the stoppage of work by a section of the traffic staff on December 4, to the abolition of the automatic machine, whereby the Undertaking used to be cheated, is far from the truth. The facts leading to the lightening strike, according to Mr. Pande are:

(1) The autocratic attitude of the petty officials was brought to the notice of the management innumerable times but no attention was paid and the discontent continued to accumulate. (2) The Ticket Tray System being much slower than automatic machines, the management had agreed to post helping hands at different termini, but they have not done so. (3) Arbitrary punishments to about 60 per cent of the staff by way of suspending their grades without rhyme or reason. (4) Discontinuation of the practice hitherto followed of standing surety, providing legal aid and suspending the drivers involved in accidents till their cases are decided in the Court. (5) Hard duties of longer hours than stipulated in Duty Schedules. Mr. Shenoy himself negotiated a settlement on the above points which resulted in workers resuming their duties.

HINDU CODE BILL

NEW DELHI, 5 (PTI): The Congress Parliamentary Party will meet tomorrow, aftr Parliament adjourns, to consider the Hindu Code Bill. It is believed the party will consider, among other things, whether it will be possible to take it up in the current session.

PREVENTING TEXTILE COMPETITION

U.K.-India Industrialists Talk In City

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The formulation of a co-ordinated policy in respect of textile trade in the principal textile countries of the world with a view to eliminating unnecessary and wasteful competition of the kind experienced by textile-producing countries from Japan before the second world war was among some of the important points which came up for discussion at a meeting of representatives of British textile experts and of the Indian textile industry in Bombay today, the United Press of India learns.

FREE IMPORT OF NEWSPRINT

A.I.N.E.C.'s Request To Government

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (UPI): A press note issued by the Honorary Secretary of the A.I.N.E.C. says the plenary session of the A.I.N.E.C. with Deshbandhu Gupta, President, in the Chair constituted itself into a Subjects Committee on December 2 and 3 and dealt with all the resolutions which had been tabled for discussion. A number of resolutions were referred to the Standing Committee for appropriate action.

The conference adopted the following resolutions which were moved from the Chair:

It is the considered view of the conference that the Press consultative system offers ample opportunity to consolidate fruitful relations between the Press and the Government in the service of the public. The conference, therefore, requests the President, A.I.N.E.C. to introduce the system where it does not exist, to make full use of the machinery wherever it exists, and to help in every way the A.I.N.E.C. to build up and maintain all-India standards on all matters pertaining to journalism.

"This conference records its satisfaction that the Indo-Pakistan Joint Press Conference yielded encouraging results and appeals to all newspapers published in the country to observe the Press Code evolved by the Joint Committee for the purpose."

The A.I.N.E.C. notes with concern the uncertain world newsprint market and the prohibitive prices of newsprint and requests the Government of India to remove the import duty on newsprint so as to enable newspapers adequately to fulfil their functions."

This conference regrets that advertisements continue to be withdrawn from newspapers as a penalty for the publication of news and comments unpalatable to certain governments in violation of the accepted principle that Government advertisement should not be dispensed as patronage. The conference appeals to such governments to desist from a practice calculated to impair their relations with the Press as a whole."

DISADVANTAGE OF USING A-BOMB

Canadian Foreign Secretary's Views

OTTAWA, Dec. 4 (PTI): Mr. L. B. Pearson, Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs said today, the use of atom bomb for a second time against an Asian people would dangerously weaken the remaining links between the East and the West.

"While there is any chance at all of preventing the extension of present hostilities, the advantages of using the bomb or even of threatening its use are likely to be far outweighed by the reactions among the peoples of the world and especially the peoples of Asia," he added.

Mr. Pearson was speaking at the opening session of the Federal Provincial Conference here.

Meeting In Bombay

BOMBAY: To mourn the death of Sri Aurobindo, a public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held tomorrow, December 6, at the People's Hall at 6-30 p.m. Mr. S. K. Patil President of the B P C C will preside over the meeting.

Ahmedabad Shocked

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 5.

The whole Ahmedabad was shocked to hear the demise of Shri Aurobindo and prayers were held in Sabarmati Ashram. The ashramites have sent a message of condolence to Pondicherry.

Implications Of The Colombo Plan

(Continued from page 4)

tent the question of complimentarity does not arise.

It is being said that there are not enough administrators and technical personnel. As regards technical personnel full details of the requirements have been worked out and a scheme for making available technical assistance is being worked out already. As regards administrators, the criticism applies more to the other countries in the region than to India and even if there is some shortage, it cannot in itself provide sufficient argument for not planning. Moreover, it is being forgotten that most of the schemes are already in operation and the extensions contemplated in the plan form only a small fraction of the total which is already in hand

FINANCING THE PLAN

It is stated that we may not be able to raise enough revenues, while another school of thought holds that we can raise so much revenue that there is no need for exeternal finance. As regards the first, the additional amount needed for investment which India herself expects to raise may be placed roughly at Rs. 80 crores per annum if account is taken of what is already being invested at present. The total budgets of the Centre and the States at present come to about Rs. 710 crores. Out of the Rs. 80 crores some part say Rs. 30 crores can be raised by borrowing so that the additional sum which needs to be raised by way of revenue will come to about 7 per cent of the present budget or one half per cent of the national income Of this if 2 per cent can be obtained by curtailment of public expenditure, the net additional burden to revenue will only be 5 per cent of the present budget. If we cannot find even this much additional revenue out of our own resources, we have to abandon all ambition for development and we can make no claim for external assistance It may be a difficult job, but it is surely less difficult than any austerity which a dictatorial regime, which cannot count on external assistance will be compelled to impose, were democracy found unable to meet the challenge of even this moderate scheme of development.

In the past we were disillusioned in our belief that the astronomical figures of the Bombay Plan were all practical propositions. We are, therefore now reacting by swinging to the other extreme and believing that no more revenue can be raised than is being done at present. There was the other comment at the same time that if we only insert more equilitarian objectives into the plan, we will be able to raise so much more that we shall need no external finance at all

Truth, it seems to me, lies somewhere midway between these two extremes and the Colombo Plan has pitched its ambitions at this balanced estimation.

EXTERNAL FINANCE

Finally, the question is asked whether external finance of so large a magnitude will be available. The answer to this can be given on two assumptions. If the atmosphere of strife does not extent for some more time, the obtaining of external finance of the order contemplated in the plan will not be too difficult. From all the five different sources listed in the plan taken together, the sum for the whole region and for six years represents 20 per cent of the Marshall Aid funds given to Europe in three years. The recent Gray Report published in America has emphasised categorically that aid to South-East Asia's economic recovery is necessary and urgent. If, on the other hand, peace does not continue then there is much more at stake than the Commonwealth Plan and the "development" that will then be called for will be of a very different order and for very different purposes and on the basis of hypothesis which one can only contemplate with feelings of profound tragedy.

(A talk delivered at the Rotary Club on Tuesday.)

A Great Seer Passes Away: India In Gloom

(Continued from Page 1)

of our generation has passed away and we all mourn this great loss."

MR. VALLABHBHAI PATEL: The passing away of Shri Aurobindo recalls to my mind the very beginnings of our struggle for freedom. A fearless patriot, a brave and courageous soldier of freedom, he gave to the country the best part of his youth. An inspiring leader of men, he infused into many an admirer of his the spirit of self-sacrifice and suffering which he so well typified and without which a nation can never be made nor attain its fulfilment. Ever since I first came to know him as a professor in Baroda, I recognised him as an arresting and attractive personality bubbling over with the love of his country. Later that love led him into interesting experiments of spiritual meditations and exercises. In that mystic field of the struggle of the spirit and the flesh, he attained a rare triumph of mind over matter and made a contribution which claimed for him followers from far and near and belonging to different walks of life. But his interests in our problems and fortunes remained as absorbing as ever and his spiritual approach to them introduced a freshness and vigour which were both instructive and stimulating. In his death India has lost a brave and distinguished son, and the spiritual world a sage of renown and attainments.

DR. RADHAKRISHNAN: Sri Aurobindo was the greatest intellectual of our age and a major force for the life of the spirit. India will not forget his services to politics and philosophy, and the world will remember with gratitude his invaluable work in the realms of philosophy and religion.

MR. KHER'S TRIBUTE

Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, has issued the following statement: "His passing away deeply moved me. From his youth onwards he lived a selfless life of a "sadhak". He was persecuted for his political activities and suffered for the country. When renunciation took him into seclusion from which he presented himself to be seen once a year, a large number of devotees gathered around him and tried to understand his message. He was a philosopher and a yogi.

"I am sure his work will endure and bear good fruit. I pay my tribute to his memory."

Mr. Morarji Desai said: "The news of passing away of Sri Aurobindo came as a surprise. He passed away as mysteriously as he lived. During his early life he served the country selflessly and his retirement from political life deprived it of an able political worker. However, the philosophy he preached as a "yogi" appealed to many. His teachings from a new and important chapter in the religious history of our country. I am sure his memory and teachings will continue to inspire many young men."

HERMIT AND MYSTIC

Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, says in a message to U.P.I., England recently lost a great man in Bernard Shaw. India has lost another in Aurobindo Ghosh, the hermit and mystic of Pondicherry.

"Aurobindo, though he disliked what is vulgarly known as popularity was the guide and philosopher of thousands whose hearts he touched and in whose hearts he will live. He gave a message of inward peace, which comborted and will continue to comfort many".

ANOTHER SAINT

MADRAS: Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, President of the Theosophical Society, in an interview said: "Sri Aurobindo has drawn the attention of the literary world of Europe and America more than any other philosophical writer in India. Again and again his very high conceptions of the spiritual life have attracted many in the West, just as there are thousands who are drawn to him here in India. Some of his poems also have revealed his spiritual conceptions.

"Sri Aurobindo is now added to the list of the many saints and philosophers for which India has been famous throughout the centuries."

BARODA MOURNS

BARODA: Baroda, where Sri Aurobindo spent 13 years of the formative period of his life, received the news of his demise with great sorrow.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Vice-Chancellor of Baroda University, said: I am deeply grieved to hear of his sad demise. The world was looking to him for his spiritual guidance at this critical hour."

Mr. Maganbhai Shankerbhai Patel, President of the Baroda District Congress Committee has appealed to the citizens of Baroda to observe complete hartal today.

LOSS TO THE WORLD

The Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras in a special message through the Press Trust of India on the death of Sri Aurobindo said "we have heard with profound sorrow the news of the samadhi of Sri Aurobindo. His message and ideals need no introduction to the outside world. I was fortunate in seeing him only a few days before the end came so suddenly. His loss is not India's loss alone but also a great bereavement to the entire world.

"Sri Aurobindo was one of those rare souls who lent lustre to our country and whose spirit and message will live for ever as an inspiration to humanity for all time to come".

MEYNARD'S TRIBUTE

MADRAS: "As a great lover of India and Indian philosophy, I was very sad to hear the news of Aurobindo's death" said Mr. Meynard Commissioner for French Indian Settlements, who arrived here today from Paris.

"GREATEST SEER", MUNSHI

NEW DELHI: Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India says in a statement on the death of Shri Aurobindo:

"Shri Aurobindo is dead. For over 50 years, with his mighty pen, he worked. During the partition of Bengal movement, he emerged as the most powerful apostle of militant Indian nationalism. He gave to political freedom a new direction and content and sacrificed all for the country when the hope of her freedom was but a dim and distant light.

"One of the greatest masters of English, his poetic works are India's contribution to English literature. He had the seer's vision and in one of his early writings even anticipated the advent of Gandhiji and the triumph of a non-violent movement to secure independence. His wide vision embarrassed most of the aspects of human life. He built upon the work of Dayanand and Ramakrishna Paramahamsa and re-integrated Indian culture giving Sanatana dharma a new world-wide significance. He has come to be recognised as one of the greatest philosophers of modern times and his discovery of the super-mind is a distinct contribution to philosophic thought and spiritual advance.

"In 1904, when I was his pupil, he took to yoga: since then he scaled successive heights of yogic realisation, and gave to the doctrine of the descent of divine consciousness a living place in the thought and life of men.

"The sudden death of so great a master leaves a void. But his task on earth was done. He lived and had his being in divine consciousness and his shuffling off the mortal coil cannot interfere with the spiritual influence which he radiated and will continue to radiate in spirit."

DYNAMIC PERSONALITY

RAJKOT: Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Chief Minister of Saurashtra, in a statement today on the death of Sri Aurobindo said that in his passing away India had lost one more dynamic personality after the demise of Sri Raman Maharshi.

WORLD CALAMITY

SECUNDERABAD: "The passing away of Shri Aurobindo is an event which we should all regard as a great calamity to the world," said Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad, in an interview to the U.P.I.

LIFE SKETCH

Born in Calcutta on August 15, 1872, he went to England at the age of seven with his two elder brothers for education and lived there for fourteen years. He was educated at St. Paul's King's College, Cambridge. In 1890 he passed the open competition for the Indian Civil Service, but he neglected his lessons in riding and failed in the last riding test.

Returning to India in 1893 he served in Baroda State for thirteen years. He then went to Calcutta as the Principal of the Bengal National College. Soon after, he joined the political movement and took an active part in the agitation against the partition of Bengal. He was the first Editor of "Bande Mataram."

Sri Aurobindo was arrested for the first time in connection with the Alipore Bomb Case. He was confined in a solitary cell where he spent almost all his time in reading the Gita and Upanishads and in intensive meditation and the practice of yoga.

Mr. C. R. Das, prominent Indian nationalist and former President of the Indian National Congress, defended him in the Sessions Court and Sri Aurobindo was acquitted.

A warrant was issued for his arrest again for sedition in 1910, but withdrawn later. During this period he started two weeklies, one in English and the other in Bengali—"The Karma Yogin" and "Dharma".

On learning that the Government intended to arrest him, he left for Chandernagore, the adjoining French settlement, and later came to Pondicherry on April 4, 1910.

Shri Aurobindo was married to Mrinalini Devi who pre-deased him in 1918. He has now a brother living, Mr. Barendra Kumargosh, who was at one time leader of the revolutionary movement and now the editor of "Basumadi", a Bengali paper.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Uncertainty Again

LONDON, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

Uncertainty was again uppermost in London Stock Exchange today and once again there was a slow drift to lower levels, some marking down at the outset following the overnight weakness of Wall Street. Domestic issues remained sensitive to smallest order. British Government stocks showed losses of up to a quarter and there were fresh falls of around one point in Far Eastern bonds.

Leading industrials eased several pence.

Commodity shares generally followed the prevailing trend with rubbers additionally depressed by some disappointment with details of modification of Malayan rubber export duty. Oils were under the influence of the reported cancellation of leave of the Persian Army.

Profit-taking on recent rises gave dullness to coppers and there was uncertainty and occasional small loss in gold shares.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Dec. 5. (PTI).

Following are today's market quotations of the Madras stock exchange:—

GOVT. OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent paper 94/-, three per cent 1988 93/12, three per cent 1970/75 97/13, three per cent 1966/68 98/9.

GOVT. OF TRAVANCORE: Three per cent 1952/54 101/8.

GOVT. OF MADRAS: Three per cent 1956 99/15/6, three per cent 1960 98/9/6.

BANKS: Travancore 13/-.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17/14, Mysore 46/-, Travancore 6/8, Do Pref. five per cent 9/-, United Breweries 195/-.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 3/2/6, Chandramalai 2/8/6, Chembra 5/1, Cochin Malabar 7/8 Coffee Lands 10/2, Cons. Coffee 17/8, Do Pref. six per cent 29/8, Coonnoor Tea 24/14, Corg Tea 7/-, Devashola 16/14, Highland Produce 26/12, Kailas 1/15/6, Kalsa 13/4, Kalpetta 21/3, Mulankara 63/-, Midland 8/4/6, Do Pref. six per cent 6/6, Neelamalai seven and a per cent cd 4/-, Neellampathy 1/11, Nenmeny 8/6, Neerugundi ten per cent 6/10, Nilgiri Tea 11/10, Nonsuch 32/12, Ouchterlony 7/5/6, Peermade 58/8, Peninsular 6/2, Periakamalai 36/12 Pullangode 2/0/6, Puthuthottam 4/9, Rajagiri nine per cent 7/4, Do Pref. six per cent 7/3, Shevlroy 1/7, Talayar Tea 6/3, Teekoy 3/15, Tirumbadi 3/4, T R and T Co. 2-1/2, per cent cd 7/12, Do Pref. six per cent 9/4, United Nilgiri 227/-, Vaikundam 11/13, Waterfall 3/5/6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 46/12, Bang Woollen 265/-, Buckingham 142, Do Pref. 7-1/2 per cent 187, Cumbodia 12/12, Coimbatore cm 170/-, Do Pioneer seven per cent 125/- Do Spg. 60/8, Dhanalakshmi 266/8, Janardhana 86/-, Lakshmi 85/8, Lakshmi "A" 43/4, Mudura 37/-, Mattur 382, Mysore Silk Filature 4/3, Mysore Spun 8/5 Pankaja 91/-, Radhakrishna 227 Rajalakshmi 92/8, Ranga Vilas 55/-, Trav. Rayons 5/1, Do Pref. five per cent 7/9, Trichnopoly 14/4, Vasanta 132/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 71/-, Do "B" 7/4 FACT 7/1, India Cement 16/- Do Pref five per cent 97/8, Indian Steelrolling 7/5, Mettur Chem. Pref six per cent 91/-, Mysore Chem Fert 9/8, Do Paper 12/11, Do Stone Ware 8/8.

Indore Market

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Dec. 5.

Following were final quotations on Indore Stock Exchange today.

Indore Malwa 117,

Hukamchand 374.

Bhandari mill 565, Vollod mill 346, Kalyanmal 68, Kalyanmal Pref. 77, Rajkumar mill 63, Indore Bank 61.

At Indore Bada Sarafa Association was forward Silver opening 182|14, Placed Around 182|15 but later declined to 18|9 and closed at the days lowest level 182|9. At Indore Bullion exchange forward Gold present settlement opened steady 109|6 highest touched 109|7 lowest 109|2|6 and closed 109|5, forward Gold next settlement commenced 109|6 and closed also 109|6.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 5.

Cotton easier owing absence of export demand and large scale cancellation of outstanding contracts by foreign countries refusing paying enhanced export duty.

Yesterday's spot sales 5,000 bales.

Cottonseeds 5|7 steady,

Gold 94|8, easier owing peace feelers.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 5.

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange remained closed due to sad demise of Shree Arvindbabu, but deferred and Calico were privitely booted at 1812 and 302 respectively.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

Calcutta Stock Exchange is closed today owing to death of Sri Aurobindo Ghosh.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

MARCH QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

Previous closing	..	40.85
Today's opening	..	40.75
Difference	..	—10
Today's closing	..	41.72
Difference	..	+87

Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Education and Law Minister, told the Madras Assembly that the Madras Government were making "adequate arrangements" to see that the Dravidian Federation made no attempts to disturb public peace.

Indian XI Loses Second "Test" By Ten Wickets

LAST FIVE BATSMEN ADD ONLY 38 RUNS

Souvenir Hunt Forces Batsmen To Come Back For Winning Run

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

WITH Umrigar back in the pavilion within fifteen minutes of the start of play this morning, Indian Eleven's hopes of forcing a draw completely vanished, and the tail-enders were able to add only 38 runs to the overnight score of 355 for 5 wickets. Gimblett and Ikin, who opened the visitors' second innings scored the requisite 49 runs without being separated to give the Commonwealth Team a well-deserved ten wicket victory in the second unofficial "test" match which concluded this afternoon at the Brabourne Stadium.

They were walking off to the pavilion but the official scorer in the Press box raised a howl of protest. The match cannot be over, he exclaimed, for another run was required for a win and besides, the ball was picked up just before it crossed the boundary line. He ran up to umpires and informed that he was in queer street without that one run in his score-book and that he cannot put it down in his book as a win for Commonwealth. Gimblett and Ikin had to come out again and score the needed run.

And so for the first time in any test match played in India had the batsmen been compelled to bat after the drawing of the stumps signalising the end of the match.

Umrigar cracked the first ball of the day bowled by Laker to mid-on boundary and Mankad conceded a maiden to Ridgway With a single to cover off Laker Umrigar then sent up 360 of the innings. But facing Laker again in the next over Umrigar attempted a half-hearted stroke to mid-off and the bowler moved up to accept a low catch.

Adhikari emerged with a sweater on but he did not stay long. He drove Laker straight for a four and in his next over gave an easy catch to Grieves at short leg. Adhikari wanted to stop that ball dead but the ball rose and the spin did the rest. Thus two wickets were down within half an hour for the addition of only ten runs.

Young Manjrekar stepped in. He faced Ridgway confidently but with three men placed at an intimidating proximity on the leg side, he had an anxious time against Laker.

FIRST CHANGE

Tribe for Ridgway at 369 was the first change. His second delivery beat Mankad totally but the batsman managed to steer one past the slip to the boundary Manjrekar, later, survived an appeal for l.b.w. by Laker.

Mankad set the crowd cheering with two successive fours off Tribe in his next over. The game had gone on for an hour and the total was 382. Manjrekar then got off the mark after nearly half an hour with a late-cut brace off Laker. He got three more in similar fashion but facing Tribe next, he completely mis-judged the flight and saw his leg-stump uprooted.

END IN SIGHT

The end of the epic fight was now in sight. Nayudu the next man, presented a catch to Grieves in that very over off Tribe.

Alva, the last man, saw Mankad sweep Laker to leg and facing the bowler next, he cocked up a simple catch to Ridgway at silly-mid-on. The Indian second innings thus terminated at 393.

Requiring 49 runs for a win and with half an hour yet left for lunch break, Gimblett and Ikin opened the Commonwealth second innings. Seven runs were scored in Phadkar's opening over. Gimblett lifting the bowler straight to the screen for a four. Alva came up from the other end.

Within fifteen minutes 25 runs were recorded and Vijay Merchant brought in Umrigar in place of Phadkar.

FOUR RUNS MORE

Needing four runs for a win Gimblett swept the last ball before lunch off Mankad to leg. Manjrekar pretended to field running behind the ball, the while other players indulged in a scramble for souvenirs, the batsmen having taken two runs.

Manjrekar, however, picked up the ball before it touched the boundary line, and this set a piquant situation, for the official scorer maintained that the match could not be over, the umpire having not signalised a boundary. The Commonwealth, according to the score-book, needed one more run for a win.

The scorer ran up to the umpires and informed them of the queer situation.

SCORE BOARD

INDIAN XI (1st Innings	82
COMMONWEALTH XI 1st Innings)	427
INDIAN XI (2nd Innings)	
V. M. Merchant c Spooner b Ridgway	62
S. Mushtaq Ali lbw b Dooland ..	26
P. R. Umrigar c and b Laker	130
Rajendra Nath b Laker	2
V. S. Hazare b Laker	115
D. G. Phadkar c Spooner b Worrell	0
V. Mankad not out	27
H. R. Adhikari c Grieves b Laker	4
V. L. Manjrekar b Tribe	5
C. S. Nayudu c Grieves b Tribe ..	0
B. C. Alva c Ridgway b Laker	0
Extras (20 byes, 1 l-bye, 1 no ball)	22
Total	393

Fall of wickets: 1 37; 2/114; 3/117; 4 342; 5/347; 6 360; 7/365; 8/392; 9 392; 10 393.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Ridgway	22	6	62	1
Worrell	30	14	46	1
Dooland	32	9	75	1
Tribe	33	6	100	2
Laker	64.5	34	88	5

COMMONWEALTH XI (2nd Innings)	
H. Gimblett not out	30
J. Ikin not out	18
Extras (1 no ball)	1
Total (for no loss) ..	49

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
D. G. Phadkar	2	0	13	0
B. C. Alva	4	1	20	0
P. R. Umrigar	2	0	4	0
V. L. Manjrekar	1	0	1	0
V. Mankad	1	0	9	0
S. Mushtak Ali	0.3	0	1	0

C.C.I. HONOURS DE MELLO

Governor Unveils Portrait

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At a largely attended reception held at the Cricket Club of India this evening, His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, unveiled the portrait of Mr. A. S. DeMello, the President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

Mr Krishnaraj Thakersey, the Chairman of the Club Committee, while requesting the Governor to unveil Mr. DeMello's portrait, paid high tributes to the unbounding enthusiasm and interest taken by Mr. DeMello in the affairs of the club, of which he had been the first honorary secretary, and to whose efforts the club owed not only its existence but also the front-rank position that it enjoys at present.

His Excellency and Mr. Jasdanvala, the retiring chairman paid warm tributes to Mr. DeMello and related the various contributions that he had made to cricket and sport in general.

Mr. DeMello in a suitable reply thanked His Excellency and the Cricket Club of India for honouring him.

At the end of the function Rani Maharaj Singh was requested to present the Board of Control's gift to His Excellency—a cricket bat autographed by the members of the Commonwealth and Indian teams that took part in the unofficial test match which resulted in a win for the visitors today.

ALLAHABAD 'VARSITY ALL OUT FOR 233

LUCKNOW, Dec. 5.

Allahabad University scored 233 runs in their first innings against East Punjab University in the second round of the (North Zone) Inter-Varsity Cricket Tournament for the Rohinton Baria Trophy. In reply the East Punjab University, in their first innings, had made 49 runs for no loss at close of play today.

Scores were:—

ALLAHABAD (First Innings): Obaidullah lbw b Swaranjit 46, Sapru lbw b Somdatt 20, K. Singh c Swaranjit b Mathur 105, M. Deb lbw b Somdatt 2, Phoolchand b Swaranjit 6, Kichulu c Manohar b Somdatt 19, Puran Misra b Swaranjit 0, Satyendra lbw b Swaranjit 4, Ghosh run out 2, Pant c Satish b Mathur 12, Shah not out 3, Extras 14, TOTAL 233.

Fall of Wickets: 1/45, 2/80 3/100 4 126. 5/173, 6/174, 7/178, 8/201 9 228.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Somdatt 25-5/74/3, Iqbal 6/0/18/0, Swaranjit 10 2/52/4, Daleep 8/2/32/0, Mathur 72 -35 2, Pran 1/0/8/0.

EAST PUNJAB (First Innings): Prannath batting 19, Rama batting 26, Extras 4. TOTAL (for no loss) 49.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: K. Singh 4 0/20/0, Sapru 5/2/15/0. Satyendra 2.0/5/0, Phulchand 1/0/5/0.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

3-45 p.m. Dockyard 'B' vs. Reserve Bank (Second Division).

4-45 p.m. Lusitanians 'B' vs. Boys Own Club. (First Division).

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

4 p.m. Dreamlands vs. Blue Wizards "A" (Second Division).

5 p.m. Goan Sports "B" vs. Bombay Gymkhana (First Division).

Parsi Cyclists Ground

3-10 p.m. G.I.P. Rly. 'C' vs Carr. and Loco (G.I.P)

4-10 p.m. Goans "C" vs GIP 'D' (Third Division).

CRICKET

Elphinstone College Ground

10-30 a.m. St. Xavier's vs Ruia.

Grant Medical College Ground

10-30 a.m. Elphinstone vs. Siddarth (Semifinals of Inter-College Tournament)

MODI BACK IN THE TEAM

Indian Eleven For 3rd. "Test" Chosen

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The inclusion of Rusi Modi is one of the three changes that the selectors have made in the Indian Eleven which will meet the Commonwealth team in the third of the series of five unofficial "tests" which commences at Calcutta on 30th December next.

The selection committee, which met this afternoon after the conclusion of the second "test" dropped Mushtaq Ali, Manjrekar and Alva and brought in Rege, Modi and Choudhary instead. Modi's return to the Indian team will be welcomed by everyone, and will greatly strengthen the Indian batting.

The following is the team:—

Vijay Merchant (Captain), V. S. Hazare, D. G. Phadkar, Vinoo Mankad, P. R. Umrigar, H. R. Adhikari, C. S. Nayudu, M. R. Rege, Rusi Modi, Rajendra Nath (wicket-keeper) and Choudhary. Twelfth man: V. L. Manjrekar.

BALAM REACHES CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5 (PTI): Bombay's unbeaten champion Balam arrived here yesterday in an especially converted Dakota. He will be seen in action in the Hilliard Plate on Saturday.

Kheem Singh, his rider, who accompanied him, said that the animal behaved exceedingly well during his first air journey.

Trainer Balfour and a host of other personalities were present to greet the newcomer.

This crack Indian-bred's chief objectives will be the Trial Stakes and the King's Cup.

N.S. WALES WIN BY 229 RUNS

W. Australia Collapse In Second Innings For 51 Runs

PERTH Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

Western Australia, needing 281 runs for victory over the holders, New South Wales, were out today for 51 to lose the Sheffield Shield match here by ... runs.

New South Wales, handicapped by having four of their best players engaged in the Brisbane Test, scored 220 and 303. Western Australia took first innings lead by scoring 243, but collapsed completely in their second knock.

First class bowling and brilliant fielding by New South Wales brought about the collapse of Western Australia in their second innings.

Western Australia's highest score was 18 by R. Frankish.

Alan Walker, new left-arm fast-medium bowler, took four wickets for 20 runs, Alan Davidson two for six and Tom Brooks two for 24.

AUSTRALIANS' SUCCESSFUL START IN DEFENCE OF 'ASHES'

Hutton's Gallant Innings Fails To Save England

BRISBANE, Dec. 5, (PTI-Reuter).

LEN HUTTON with a masterly undefeated innings of 62 kept alive interest in the First Test until Australia finally defeated England by 70 runs today in the last over before lunch.

He and Douglas Wright who was cleverly shielded from the bowling frustrated all the efforts of Australia's bowlers for more than half an hour in a gallant last wicket stand for 45 of England's total of 122.

They stayed after Evans and Compton dismissed by successive balls from Bill Johnston and skipper Freddie Brown had all spooned easy catches to Sam Loxton at forward short leg.

England wanted 116 runs to win when Wright, who makes no claims as a batsman, went out to face a forlorn hope. But he proved an admirable foil for Hutton until he fell a victim to Jack Iverson the freak-grip spin bowler.

The closing stages were not without amusement and excitement. Wright snicked the second ball he received and it became wedged between his pads. Wicketkeeper Don Tallon immediately darted round the wicket and tried to get the ball out but Wright countered this move by wheeling round till the ball dropped to the ground.

This comic scene relieved the tension and everyone on the field doubled up with laughter.

Hutton's fighting innings lasted 90 minutes. In addition to "nursing" Wright he did much to help Brown who assisted in a ninth wicket partnership of 31.

Hutton refused several singles in order to keep the bowling as much as possible. On one occasion when he was at the other end he went through the motions of playing a straight bat to indicate to his captain the tactics required.

Brown checked his natural inclination to hit as much as possible but he once or twice opened his shoulders with almost disastrous results.

Iverson took two wickets for 35 runs today and finished with four for 43. Bill Johnston who almost repeated his feat of taking three wickets in an over had two for 30.

England were beaten not disgraced. The toss and the weather had a big hand in the result.

This was England's second successive defeat at Brisbane after winning the first three Tests played there.

Australia won the corresponding match of the 1946-47 tour by an innings and 332 runs.

The following were the scores:—

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)	228
ENGLAND (1st Innings) for 7 wkts. decl.	68
AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings) for 7 wkts. decl.	32
ENGLAND (2nd Innings)	
R. T. Simpson b Lindwall.....	0
C. Washbrook c Loxton b Lindwall	6
J. Dewes b Miller	9
T. Bailey c Johnston b Iverson..	7
A. V. Bedser c Harvey b Iverson	0
T. G. Evans c Loxton b Johnston	5
A. McIntyre run out	7
L. Hutton not out	62
D. Compton c Loxton b Iverson	0
F. R. Brown c Loxton b Iverson	17
D. P. Wright c Lindwall b Iverson	2
Extras	7
Total	122

Fall of wickets:—1 for 0; 2 for 12; 3 for 22; 4 for 23; 5 for 23 6 for 30; 7 for 46; 8 for 46; 9 for 77; 10 for 122.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Lindwall 7/3/21/2
Johnston 11/2/30/2
Miller 7/3/21/1
Iverson 13v3v43v4.

Aussies Vs. Rest Of The World

PROPOSAL WELL RECEIVED

BRISBANE, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter). M.C.C. and Australian cricketers have taken enthusiastically to a proposal for cricket matches between Australia and the Rest of the World as part of the Commonwealth Jubilee Celebrations next year. Officials were not so enthusiastic.

The idea is for two matches. They would be additional to the Test with the touring West Indies team.

The joint M.C.C. Manager, Brigadier Green, Denis Compton and Len Hutton were among the Englishmen who favoured the idea. Australian all-rounder Keith Miller also approved.

Former test players Alan Kippax and Stan CcCabe agreed with the proposal, but Sir Donald Bradman considered the scheme impracticable.

Also against the proposal were Mr. Sydney Smith, President of the New South Wales Cricket Association and Board of Control member J. S. Hutcheon.

Melbourne Herald's cricket writer P. J. Millard reminded that Australia still had to win 'the ashes.'

ST.XAVIER'S 'B' DROP TWO POINTS

Hockey League At Cooperage

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Panchgani Parsis were lucky to score a solitary penalty corner goal against St. Xavier's College 'B' in the First Division of Provincial Hockey League at the Cooperage that ultimately proved to be the deciding goal.

Undisputedly, Panchgani were the better side; they had more grit and push. The solitary goal could have been increased but the College defence were equal to the task. One thing must be mentioned that the robust game played by the Panchgani Parsis marred an otherwise good game.

The College forwards proved a poor set with little thrust. The deep defence and intermediate line were the backbone of the side. The match was otherwise a well contested, even encounter.

Sahiar scored the sides all important goal from a corner hit which deflected off a defender stic and also off the goalies stick, midway through the first half.

Black spiders fielding only 9 men in the intial half and ten men in the succeeding period managed to gain a solitary goal verdict over Imperial Chemical Industries in the Second Division encounter played earlier this evening.

Lahiji scored his sides only goal in the first period

VYAS' SURPRISE OMISSION

Enid Bocarro Also Omitted From Bombay's T.T. Team

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Association at its meeting held this evening selected the team to represent Bombay in the coming Inter-State Table Tennis Championships which are to be held at Colombo during the Christmas Week from December 23, to 30.

The following players will constitute the team which will leave by train on December 18 under the managership of Mr. V. V. Prabhu:—

Men: Uttam Chandarana (Captain), Dilip Sampat, H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer. Stand-bys in order of merit are Y. S. Vyas, S. N. Motiwala and D. H. Kapadia.

Women: Mrs. Gool Nasikwala (Captain), Mrs. Suhasini Joshi and Miss Jaya Walawalkar. Stand-by: Miss Enid Bocarro.

Juniors: Sudhir K. Thakersey. Stand-by M. L. Lulla.

ELPHINSTONIANS BEAT NATIONAL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the Collegiate Hockey League played early this evening Elphinstone College just managed to score a solitary goal against National College to collect full points.

Mehrotra scored his sides all-important goal.

Ordnance S. C. Beat Indian Hotels In Third Division

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the third division hockey matches played this at the Parsi Cyclists ground, the Ordnance Sports Club defeated the Indian Hotels Ltd., by two goals to nil, and in the other match the Chartered Bank Sports Club beat Cooks Sports Club by a solitary goal.

The Ordnance Sports Club earned their victory through two fine goals by W. Rozario and K. R. Nicholas, while the only goal scored for the Chartered Bank Sports Club was netted by L. Jaucito.

Handicaps For Sunday's Races In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the handicaps for the Sixth Day of Bombay Winter Meeting Races to be held at the Mahaluxmi Race Course on Sunday, 10th December:—

THE DAHISAR PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Independence 9-4, Viveca 9-2, Shubh Luxmi 9-2, The Duke 9-0, Nava Ratna 9-0, Royal Flower 8-12, Dil-K-Bat 8-10, Manisha 8-9, Gay Pilot 8-7, The Girl Friend 8-5, Rukhsana 8-5, Chand Chakor 8-4, Magnificent 8-2, Tomcat 8-2, Near Image 8-0, Kaiyani 7-13, Sweettie Shah 7-11, Wahdina 7-11, Saita 7-11, Bhopal Star 7-6.

THE MAHIM PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Panditji 9-2, Time Bomb 9-2, Gay Radha 9-1, Pick Money 9-0, Prospero 9-0, Kennereth 9-0, Prince of Mahad 8-11, Wet Bob 8-11, Samurai 8-11, Golden Orb 8-11, Blue Lotus 8-10, Anant Lakshmi 8-10, Chandroos 8-10, Desert Knight 8-8, Modesty II 8-8, Princessa 8-8, Piarehind 8-8, Trumpeldor 8-8, Aawaz 8-6, Arrak 8-1, Armina 8-0.

THE MAHIM PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Pessu Pasha 9-2, Kotidhwaj 8-12, Gold Street 8-11, Greek Star 8-10, Marie Louise 8-10, Put All 8-8, Bihari 8-8, Star of Mahad 8-7, Shah Fredoon 8-6, Lady Cleopatra 8-5, Makarpura 8-5, Perseus 8-4, Havana 8-2, D. Day 8-2, Dominate 8-2, Goldeen Square 8-1, Fowzia 8-0, Passing Bell 7-13, Nasrullah 7-12, Cockpit Pride 7-12, Gipsy Bill 7-11, King's Star 7-8.

This race will be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE SHAHPUR PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile.

Thunderer 9-2, Red Label 9-1, Vagabond Queen 9-1, Mohabat 8-13, Dagania 8-12, Red Carnation 8-11, Chandrakor 8-10, Gitanjali 8-10, Village Green 8-9, London Tan 8-8, Star of Iran 8-8, Bansiwale 8-7, Dark Roy 8-7, Masked Pleasure 9-6, Hyperior 8-5, Cherry Blossom 8-4, Rafat 8-3, Poldo 8-1.

To be ridden with allowances by Apprentice Jockeys, who have not ridden 20 or more winners no whips allowed.

THE SHAHPUR PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile.

Steve 9-2, Imroz 9-2, Mah-I-Nau 9-1, Loyal Prince 9-0, Chetna 9-0, Nature Boy 8-13, Queenie 8-12, Botticelli 8-12, Lalaji 8-10, Army and Navy 8-10, Firdaussi 8-9, Lake Success 8-8, Reshone 8-8, Aflatoon 8-5, Pick Pocket 8-5, Desert Hawk 8-2, Solar Song 8-1, Chhoti Begum 8-1.

THE SHAHPUR PLATE. Division III.—Distance 1 mile.

V. Day 9-3, Chrissie Darling 9-2, Morning 9-2, Won Thousand 8-13, Indian Port 8-13, Sunlight 8-11, Titina 8-10, Ijjat 8-7, Gay Boy 8-4, Brilliant Sunshine 8-4, Indian Gem 8-3, Ajinkya Tara II 8-0, Cordial 7-12, King's Pleasure 7-12, Pyare Saheb 7-4, Happiness 7-0, Kiss Miss 7-0.

This race will be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE DHARAVI PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Incitatus 9-0, Assault 9-0, Dominion 9-0, Windsor Toy 9-0, Red Cross Boy 9-0, Yuvaraj 9-0, Bright Prince 9-0, Starshell 9-0, Sajan 9-0, Char Minar 8-11, Kausar 8-11, Sheribeen 8-11, Krishnakamal 8-11, Shandana 8-11, Kranti 8-11, Lady Rita 8-11.

This race will be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE DHARAVI PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Glamour Boy 9-0, Rabalto 9-0, Othello 9-0, Al Mohalab 9-0, Choppy 9-0, Ali Janab 9-0, Mexico 8-11, Ramola 8-11, Diamond Cave 8-11, Something Special 8-11, Queen of Kandy 8-11, Cintra 8-11, Chandralekha 8-11, Again and Again 8-11, Sukanya 8-11, Clementine 8-11, Mayur Puri 8-11.

tance 5 furlongs.

THE CHOWPATTY PLATE.—Dis-Bharati 8-7, God's Gift 8-7, Paras Mani 8-7, Maharaj Kumari 8-7, Janikpuri 8-7, Firelight 8-7, Bright Faith 8-7, Haseen 8-7, My Lucky Star 8-7, Dev Kanya 8-7, Loch Stella 8-7, Sushama 8-7, Eastern Queen 8-7, Free Port 8-7, Atta Allah 8-7, Oomph 8-7, Duch Maid 8-7.

REHABILITATION OF D. P'S

Central Loans & Grants To State Governments

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTI): Several new loans and grants have been sanctioned by the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation State governments for the executive of rehabilitation schemes and assistance to displaced persons in general.

A grant of Rs. 14,000,00 has been sanctioned to the Punjab Government for disbursement to the Punjab University and to disrupted educational and other institutions of learning in the Punjab during 1950-51.

A sum of Rs. 20,000 is to be paid to the Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Limited for the construction of houses for displaced persons at Gandhidham, the new township springing up near Kandla. This is the fifth instalment of a total sum of Rs. 1,10,00,000 which the Central Government had undertaken to advance to the Corporation.

A sum of Rs. 3,00,00 is to be advanced to the Vindhya Pradesh Government for the grant of loans to urban displaced persons during 1950-51 for starting small-scale business or industries.

For 580 families of displaced agriculturists settled in Bhopal, the local authorities have been sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,45,000 for the purchase of bullacks and a further sum of Rs. 1,50,000 for food loans. The latter will be utilised to feed the families until they can make their own living from the lands allotted to them.

In Himachal Pradesh, a sum of Rs. 12,000 is to be spent on a small number of Parachinar displaced persons as loans at the rate of Rs. 500 per family.

Action Soon Against Afghanistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 5: According to sources in close contact with the official circles, it is learnt that the Government of Pakistan are contemplating some sort of action against Afghanistan for its continued hostile attitude towards Pakistan.

In this connection, it is further learnt that a high-power conference was held here during the weekend with Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan in the chair when pros and cons of the proposed action against Afghanistan were very seriously considered. This conference was attended besides others, by Ministers of various States, Heads of Waziristan Tribes, High officials of the Foreign Ministry, Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan and the Frontier Governor.

This meeting is understood to have taken some important tentative decisions which are kept a close secret. However, observers believe that some sort of action after a final warning, could be expected against Afghanistan in the very near future.

Conferences Of Engineers

275 DELEGATES TO PARTICIPATE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTI): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power said at a press conference here today that 275 delegates from thirty countries were expected to participate in the International Engineering Conferences to be held in New Delhi and Bombay next January.

Indian delegates would number about 300 and would be drawn from every part of the country.

The Fourth International Congress on Large Dams, a sectional meeting of the World Power Conference and the First International Congress on Irrigation and Canals would be held in New Delhi from January 10 to 15. The Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, was likely to address a joint meeting of all the three organisations on January 11.

The fourth meeting of the International Association for Hydraulic Research would be held at Bombay from January 2 to 5.

EXHIBITION

Along with the conferences would be held here the Indian International Engineering Exhibition, one of the biggest exhibitions held in India. The exhibition grounds would have an area of over five hundred thousand square feet, of which two hundred thousand square feet would be covered.

The main gate of the exhibition would be a specially designed working model of a dam with a shooting jet of water.

Among the countries participating in the conferences and exhibition were the United State, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Ceylon, Finland, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugoslavia.

HELP TO INDIA

Mr. Gadgil said that among the delegates from other countries were men famous in the engineering world and the conferences at which technical problems would be discussed, should be of very great help to Indian engineers, especially when India had so many development plans of her own.

Among the problems of special interest to India and which would be considered at the conferences were improvement of irrigation facilities, improvement of designs for lining of canals with a view to preventing water being wasted before reaching the fields and development of hydro-electricity.

The foreign delegates, who would include about forty ladies, would go round different parts of the country sightseeing as well as studying various engineering projects undertaking by India.

Decision to take a strike ballot from December 21 was taken at a meeting of the General Council of the Uttar Pradesh Bank Employees Union held at Agra on December 3.

BRITONS ARE AGAINST U. S. DOMINATION

India's Foreign Policy Is Not Bad, Says Pritt

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (UPI).

MR. D. N. PRITT, the prominent British jurist and author on international affairs, told a UPI special correspondent here today that the people in Britain were becoming increasingly aware of the political strings attached to the Marshal aid. They were also becoming more and more resentful of American domination, he added.

In the U.K., said Mr. Pritt, a large number of American troops were stationed. Yet no newspaper ever published this fact. An indication of the people's indignation against the American troops was that in big cities, like London, American soldiers appeared only in "mufti" and never in uniform.

Stating that the Labour Government was following a cent per cent Tory foreign policy, Mr. Pritt explained at some length the state of affairs in Britain.

LABOUR PARTY

He said that the Labour Party undoubtedly represented the mass progressive movement in the country. This factor placed the Labour Party in a position which it could use for "blackmailing others." For instance, on the one hand it told the people, "do not weaken us, or else you will get a Tory Government," and on the other it had an effective smear against the Communist Party. Any criticism against the Government, he said was dubbed as Communist. Also all political movements, which were more progressive than the Labour Party, were smeared as Communist. The result was that genuine, independent progressive people were losing ground, he declared.

Secondly, the British jurist, observed, the Labour Government had succeeded in giving full employment to people. Having done that, it lost no time in telling them that this achievement had been possible because of the "aid by good, kind Americans."

In the beginning, Mr. Pritt stated, people were able to believe this statement. But now, when they were becoming increasingly aware of American domination and were also becoming conscious of the fact that full employment might not last, they had been disillusioned.

VIEWS ON INDIA

Mr. Pritt while speaking about India said that while he had no illusions about the Preventive Detention Act, "which is repugnant to the very fundamentals of democracy," he had certainly found more liberal thought in India than in Britain.

As regards India's foreign policy, Mr. Pritt said that although I was "uncertain," it was not as bad as Britain's. India, he added, was as free from the "embrace of America" as any capitalist country could be. He thought that in the context of the present world conditions, India could usefully mediate amongst their nations.

Reiterating his view that Korea was crucial for the peace of the world, Mr. Pritt said, Korea was not the only problem in the Far East. The questions of Formosa, Viet-Nam, Indo-China and Malaya must be solved satisfactorily, he said.

Replying to a question he said it was indeed strange that those European nations which refused to quit Indo-China and Malaya, accused China of aggression against Tibet. What made their criticism more ridiculous was the fact that Tibet had always been a part of China.

Mr. Pritt now proposes to visit Hyderabad. In the last week of December he is likely to visit Ceylon in connection with the All Ceylon Peace Congress.

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

NOTICE

BOMBAY MEETING 1950-51

6th DAY WINTER RACES

The Stewards of the Turf Club have decided to hold the 6th Day, Winter Races, on SUNDAY, 10TH DECEMBER 1950, instead of Saturday, 9th December 1950.

F. K. VAKIL
Secretary,
Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

The local produce market was very steady with moderate demand for groundnuts. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh quality	44	6	0
December	44	6	0
Madras ready	44	2	0
January	44	2	0
Bold December	43	8	0
Bold January	43	8	0
Bold Feb-March	44	0	0
Ready Mills Oil	24	8	0
Upcountry Receipts	23	12	0
January	23	9	0
LINSEED			
Ready	41	8	0
December	41	8	0
February March	41	0	0
March April	40	8	0
Satna Spot	39	12	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Madras Ready	40	4	0
December	40	0	0
February March	37	6	0

Gold & Silver Market Closed

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

The Bombay Bullion Exchange remained closed on account of the death of Shri Aurobindo Ghosh.

No Business On Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially open today but on account of the death of Shri Aurobindo Ghosh no business was done by members. Nominally Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1815.

Later on Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1805 and rallied at Rs. 1812/8. Indian Irons were quiet at Rs. 30/15.

Colombo Stock Exchange

COLOMBO, Dec. 4.

The market was very quiet transactions were as under:—

Dickoya 21, Failawns 17-1/2, Bllebpddes 14, Midfords 11, Nyanzas 21, Poonagalla Valleys 20-1/2, St. James 25, Tonacombes 17-1/4, Uplands 20-1/4, Wanarajahs 64, Hunuwellas 28, Kuttapitiyas 13-1/2 Neuchatels 24, North Westerns 20 Pelmadulla Valleys 7, Rayigams 24, Sittawakas 14, Vogans 24, Clunes 19-1/2, Niriwattes 1-1/4 2-1/8, Dorsets 16-1/2, Hatbawes 8-1/2, Horawalas 18, Kalutaa Rubber Co. 13, Labugamas 6, Lansdownes 16, Mahagamas 13-1 2, Monerag Allas 10, Pimburas 26, Udabages 23-1/2, Udapallas 13 12-1/2, Kongsis 7-1/2, Langat rivers 15, C D Rubber Growers 11, Arcadias 13-3/4, Cocoanut Estates of Perak 4-1/2, Perak Kongsis 9-1 2, B C C S 15-3 4 Cargills 9, Ceylon Coconut Industries 17 Hunters 16, Millers 8-3 4, Rowlands 18, Gamawelas 11, Bousteads 5, Tarrazzos 5.

London Stocks

LONDON, Dec. 4.

2-1/2% British Consols	£70-3/4
3-1/2% Conversion Loan 1961	£96
4% Funding Loan 1960/90	£106-3/4
3-1/2% War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	£93-3/4
Chartered Bank	£ 9-3/8
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank	£81
National Bank of India	£32-3/4

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 4.

Karnak	Ashmouni
Jan. 120.70—230	Dec. 116.30+255
Mar. 123.40—275	Feb. 117.95—145
May 124.10—265	Apr. 119.05—275
July 124.80—255	June 118.85—325

New York Pepper Market Steady

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

Trading in black pepper was a share better and prices held steady in a quiet market today. Small lots of spot sold at 155 and 156 cents December shipment 148 asked. January shipment at 140 asked and March shipment 135 asked per pound ex-dock. Holders of supplies continue firm in their price ideas and seem puzzled that despite the fact that pepper is an imported commodity whose supply is liable to be reduced or cut off by spread of hostilities, buying interest had not developed to a greater volume On the other hand, buyers state that price controls could come any time and they do not want to be left with lot of high priced pepper.

Following are today's closing prices.

Spot 155 to 156 trades, old and new contracts, December 157, January 149, February 147 and March 138 all nominals. White spot 275 asked.

London Pepper Firm

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The market ruled firm. Sellers advanced prices. Black Lampong was 10 sh. 8d., White Muntok 17 sh. 9d. shipping weight and White Sarawak 18 sh 3d. delivered weight per pound cif Basis ports. Malabar afloat was 1,325 shillings to 1,400, December 1,180, January 1,140 all sellers per hundred weight cif. U.K.

Paris Bourse Steady

PARIS, December 4.

The market made a good show of resistance. There was almost complete absence of buyers but this was offset by lack of selling. The overall quietness was attributed to inclination to await International developments. Rubbers were among the few to record gains. Gold shares ended quiete. Rentes were steadier.

Ahmedabad Market Closed

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 5.

Ahmedabad stock exchange closed due to demise of Shri Aurobindo. But defd and Calico were privately quoted at 1812, and 302 respectively.

AMERICAN MARKETS

HEAVY GENERAL SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON

Wall Street Easy On Excess Profit Tax Proposal

NEW YORK, December 4.

Opening declines were sharply extended under the leadership of current crops under a heavy general selling movement set off by the Korean crisis and increased nervousness over price controls with Washington advices indicating some wage and price ceilings will be imposed next spring.

There was also a decided increase in hedge selling with the selloff meeting virtual absence of trade support. Pressure eventually subsided and the market rebounded from the lows chiefly under short covering and some replacement demands partly based on technical consideration. Current crop months broke sharply in the afternoon closing weak under renewal of heavy general selling movement which touched off many stopless orders. Uneasiness over the Korean situation and talk of price controls continued chief unsettling factors. Considerable transferring from nearbys to more forwards also a trading feature. Sales were placed at 500,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	New York cotton	New Orleans Cotton
Dec.	41.40	41.05
Mar.	40.85	40.80
May	39.88	40.00
July	39.64	39.57
Midling spot	42.30	41.05

New York cotton March highest 42.02 at 10-00 lowest 40.85 at 4-59 hrs.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

WALL STREET: The Korean situation, weakening congressional opposition to the excess profit tax bill and the prospect of further industrial controls inspired stock exchange values to fall up to one dollar or so at the opening in good activity. Later Secretary of Treasury Snyder's request to Congress to speed administration of the excess profit tax proposals induced further selling pressure which carried the list to new lows for the week old down trend. At noon the averages were: Industrials 223.73 and Rails 68.03.

The main body showed losses up to two dollars or so with selected issues losing more, before prices levelled off. Industrials led the decline but subsequently rails caught up. Trading in the afternoon was limited with numerous sellers satisfied with earlier efforts and buyers keeping weather eyes on Washington, Lake Success and Korea. Prices levelled off around extreme lows.

The industrial average was back to its level prior to the post-election rally and nearly 13 points below the year's high set a little more than a week ago. New pressure developed in late dealings and again found the market responsive. The main body issues were extended from fractions up to three dollars, the close was easy.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

America Tel and Tel.	150-1/8
Amerex Holding	42-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-1/2
Chase National Bank	37
Firestone Tyre	72-3/4
General Electric	45-7/8
General Motors	44-3/4
Ingersol Rand	69-1/2
International Nickel	32-3/4
National City Bank	45
New York Central Rail Road	15-1/2
Sinclair Oil	29-3/8
Socony Vacuum	23-3/8
Texas Co.	75-1/2
Union Carbide	50-1/4
U.S. Smelting	52-3/4
U.S. Steel Common	37-1/2
Western Union	40-1/2

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 2,510,000.

Highest and lowest U.S. steel prices were 38-1/4 and 37-1/2.

Chicago Grains Market

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.

Chicago grains declined under the leadership of Soyabeans reflecting increased nervousness over the Korean situation. uncertainties over price controls together with the weakness of most other communities. Prices recovered at times under shortcovering and buying by commercial dealers but the upturns attracted renewed offerings partly attributed to failure of the market to show more recuperative power.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Dec. 2-26-1/2.
March 2-31-3/8.
May 2-30-3/4.
July 2.25-3/8.

Scheduled Banks In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Airmail)

The following is the position of Scheduled Banks in Pakistan, as on November 24.

	This week Rs.	Last week Rs.
Demand Liabilities	92,53,23,00	92,44,25,000
Time Liabilities	22,84.65,000	22,67,19,000
Cash	3.26,39,000	3,51,90,000
Balance with S. Bank	8,76.62,000	3,31,63,000
Advances	65,52,84,000	63,69.77,000
Bills Discounted	4,77,45,000	4,41,97,000

Note:—The above figures are provisional since complete returns not received from some banks.

BANK RATE UNCHANGED

The State Bank of Pakistan's rate of interest remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE

TT Sterling BC	2-1	13/16
DD Sterling BC	2-1	13/16
Bank Selling DD	2-1	27/32
Bank Selling TT	2-1	27/32
Bank Buying TT	2-1	15/16
Bank Buying 90 d/s RA Credits	2-2	3/32
3 months Documents	2-2	1/8
Karachi-New York	332—1-2	

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, December 5.

B. C. Rates T. T. D.D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T.T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T.T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d.st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. D. D. Rs. 478-1/4 Montreal Rs. 460.

Banks Selling T.T. D.D. Rs. 477-1/2 Montreals Rs. 459-1/4.

Banks Buying T.T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 449-3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472-1/2 Montreal Rs. 447-1/2.

Banks Buying D.D. Rs. 473-3/4 L/C Montreals Rs. 448-1/4.

Paris Banks Selling T.T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T.T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T.T.D.D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T.T.D.D. Fcs. 1033.

Switzerland Banks Selling T.T.D.D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Java Banks Selling T.T.D.D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T.T.D.D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T.T.D.D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8.

London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65; London-Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65; London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1.84-2/1.94; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-65; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 2.93 2.93 1/2, London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981; London Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14/47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23 12.26.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 1/2 per cent 3 Mos 1 per cent, 6 Mos 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

2-1/2% 1954	98	13	0
2-1/2% 1955	99	9	0
2-1/2% 1961	96	8	0
2-3/4% 1960	98	12	0
2-1/2% 1962	98	8	0
3% 1970	95	0	0
3% 1986 Con.	93	11	0
3% 1951/54	101	2	0
3% 1953/55	101	8	0
3% 1957	100	15	0
3% 1959/61	100	1	0
3% 1963/65	98	15	0
3% 1964	98	15	0
3% -966/68	97	10	0
3% 1070/7/	97	15	0
3-1/2% 1954/59	103	15	0
4% 1960/70	109	0	0
4-1/2 p. c. 1955/60	109	5	0
4% 1958/68	112	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3% Bombay 1962	99	2	0
3% Bombay 1960	99	4	0
2-3/4% U.P 1961	96	12	0
2-3/4% Madras 1961	96	12	0
3% Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3% Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3% Punjab 1952	101	8	0
3% Madras 1952/53	100	6	0
3% U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3% C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3% N.W.F. 1952	100	0	0
3% U.P 1961/66	99	2	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4% 1977	98	12	0
4% B.P.I.	109	4	0
4% B Municipality	109	0	0
5% B Municipality	113	0	0
5% B Municipality 1954	112	0	0

Better Tone In Brussels Stocks

BRUSSELS, Dec. 4.

The tone improved in forward but business was very thin. Spot also was slow with prices more or less steady. Plantations and textiles were heavier.

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, December 4.

Silver: Sales approximated 150,000 ounces at unchanged 80-1/4 cents per ounce.

Calcutta Market Closed

CALCUTTA: Stock exchange is closed today owing to death of Shri Aurobindo.

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

MADRAS, Dec. 5 (PTI): Following are today's market quotations of the Madras stock exchange:—

GOVT. OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent paper 94, three per cent 1986 93/12, three per cent 1970/75 97/1. three per cent 1966/68 98/9.

GOVT. OF TRAVANCORE: three per cent 1952/54 101/8. Govt. of Madras three per cent 1956 99/15/6, three per cent 1960 98/9/6.

BANKS: Travancore 13.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17/14, Mysore 46, Travancore 6/8. do pref five cent 9, United breweries 196.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 3/2/6, Chandramalai 2/8/6, Chembra 5/1, Cochin Malabar 7/8. Coffse lands 10/2, Cons. coffse 17/8, do pref per six per cent 29/8, Coonnoor tea 24/14, Gorg tea 7. Devashola 16/14, Highland produce 26/12. Kailas 1/15/6, Kalasa 13/4. Kalpetta 21/3, Mulankara 63. Midland 8/4/6. do prof six per cent 6/6, Neelamalai 7, Nelliampathy 1/11, Nenmeny 8/6, nil. Neerugundi ten per cent 6/10. Nilgiri tea 11/10. Nonsuch 32/12, Ouchterlony 7/5/6. Peermade 58/8, Peninsular 6/2. Periakaramalai 35/12, Pullangode 2/06. Puthuthottam 4/9, Rajagiri nine per cent 7/4, do pref six per cent 7/3. Shevsroy 1/7. Talayar tea 6/3. Teekoy 3/15. Tirumbadi 3/4. T R and T Co 2-1/2 per cent cd 7/12, do pref per cent 9/4. United Nilgiri 227, Vaikundam 11/13, Waterfall 3/5/6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 46/12. Bank woolen 265, Buckingham 142, do fref 712/2 per cent 187, Cumbodia 12/12, Coimbatore cm 170, do Pioneer seven per cent 125, do spg 60/8, Dhanalakshmi 266/8, Janardhana 86, Lakshmi 85/8, Lakshmi "a" 43/4, Mudura 37, Mettur 382, Mysore silk filature 4/3, Mysore spun 8/5. Pankaja 91. Radhakrishna 227, Rajalakshmi 92/8, Ranga Vilas 55, Trav rayans 5/1, do pref five per cent 7/9, Trichnopoly 14/4, Vasanta 132.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra cement 71, do "B" 7/4, F A C T 7/1, India cement 16, do pref five per cent 97/8, Indian steel rolling 7/5, Mettur chem pref six per cent 91, Mysore chem fert 9/8, do paper 12/11, do stone ware 8/8.

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, Dec. 4.

The pepper market was steady with Black Lampong holding unchanged at 560 dollars per picul and White Muntok 10 higher at 960.

FOOD CRISIS IN KADI TALUKA

Ration Quota Decreased

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Dec. 4.

The over-all food position in the Kadi Taluka of the Mehsana District is disheartening. The stocks of bajri have long ago been depleted in the Government godowns while the attenuated reserves of wheat will melt away before long. The people are accordingly compelled to tighten the belt and rest content with the per capita weekly snippets of 20 tolas of wheat and 5 tolas of rice doled out in the rationing areas. In some places, the card-holders are obliged to accept juar in place of bajri and wheat with as good a grace as possible.

To make matters worse, the people are strictly prohibited to remove even headloads of food, grams from one place to another. Flood-gates are thus flung wide open to securing bare subsistence supplies of foodgrains by hook or by crook to keep body and soul together.

Conditions in villages are very much worse. The rationing authorities dole out 20 tolas of rice per head per month and that too in exchange for bajri or juar. In the circumstances, thousands of people are living on the brink of semi-starvation.

The food situation elsewhere in Gujarat particularly in the areas ravaged by devastating floods and destructive locust swarms is also bad.

If decontrol of foodgrains demanded by the Congress leaders and other publicists of Gujerat does not commend itself to the Bombay Government lest it might presumably result in a sudden rise of prices, it behoves the Civil Supplies Minister Mr. Dinkarrao Desai to make an elastic reservation in favour of permitting rationcard holders to obtain foodgrains from anywhere till the end of February by forbearing from drawing their quotas of foodgrains from the ration and fair price shops.

PRECARIOUS FOOD POSITION IN KARAD

KARAD, Dec. 5 (H.S.): The local Workers' and Peasants Party yesterday led a demonstration to the Mamlatdar's office to bring to the notice of the Government the precarious foodsituation in the rural area of this Taluka. The demonstrators demanded a written assurance of immediate foodsupply, from the Mamlatdar Mr. Shaikh, who it is reported, agreed to do the needful.

Country's Food Position

Grave Situation In Madhya Pradesh

(From Our Own Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 2.

Food situation in Madhya Pradesh, which is worsening rapidly in the State, has been causing anxiety both to the Government and the public. The prices of foodgrains have been showing an upward trend for the last fortnight, and the flow of the foodgrains from the rural areas into the markets has been steadily diminishing and thereby causing considerable hardships to the consumers. The dealers find it hard to replenish their stores. The continued drought which had set in September last has made the cultivators pessimists and they are neither sowing the winter crops under fear that the seeds may not germinate and return the yields for want of moisture.

PRINCIPAL FOODGRAINS

The State of Madhya Pradesh comprises three main blocks, each producing one of the three principal cereals. Chhattisgarh produces rice, Berar produces juar and the northern districts produce wheat. The State is deficit in wheat. There was a complete failure of wheat crop all over the State in 1946-47, so much so that in the following year there was not even adequate seed, and the area under wheat fell considerably after that year. In juar, the State is self-sufficient, if the crop is normal. It is only in rice that the State is surplus, but the exportable surplus in any particular year is determined by the State of the two other cereal crops, viz. juar and wheat. In 1949-50, the State was considered to be surplus to the extent of about 2,00,000 tons. In pursuance of the "Self-Sufficiency Plan" adnumbered by the Government of India and introduced for the first time, the exportable surplus for the State was fixed by the Government of India at 2,50,000 tons and this had be accepted in the larger national interests by the State Government. Since January 1,1950, the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has released 1,51,000 tons of rice for exports estate. Even, during the rainy season when the food situation in Madras and Travancore-Cochin became very critical and the conditions in the Madhya Pradesh itself were not very hopeful and satisfactory owing to the failure of the monsoon, the Madhya Pradesh Government exported rice to the sister provinces in distress in the hope that the Government of India would help Madhya Pradesh State by supplies of wheat and milo. The total supplies made by the Government of India before October 1950 amounted, however, to only 9,000 tons of wheat and 14,000 tons of juar and milo as against the demands of the M. P. State for 25 000 tons of wheat and 25,000 tons of juar and milo.

CENTRE'S FAILURE

The failure on the part of the Government of India to give the State the promised supplies of wheat and milo coupled with the removal of restrictions against the movements of gram and pulses from one state to another resulting in the heavy exports of cereals and the poor condition of the paddy and juar crops, aggrevated the situation and giving rise to the scarcity conditions in the State. When this fact was brought to the notice of the Government of India, the Food Minister showed his empty pockets. But when the Madhya Pradesh Government pressed their claims and pointed out that the tables have been turned against their State, which has been reduced from the state of a donor to that of the condition of a beggar, the Government of India promised to supply 18,000 tons of foodgrains: 3,000 tons of juar from Madhya Bharat, 3,000 tons of wheat from foreign imports, 2,000 tons of milo by the first week of December and 10,000 tons of wheat and milo in due course of time.

It is a fact that Chhattisgarh produces enough rice to support the State in spite of the failure of juar crops in Berar and wheat crop in northern districts. But this time, the paddy crops have failed in Chhattisgarh itself for the first time within the last 30 years. And this has created the present crisis. The Government of Madhya Pradesh have banned the movements of foodgrains ex-state, further intensified the procurement drive, adopted measures to check profiteering in foodgrains and authorised the deputy commissioners to use their legal powers for freezing the stocks and arranging their sale at reasonable prices so that the foodgrains may be made available to one and all at reasonable rates. The State Government are fully seized of the situation and they are making all possible effort to ensure adequacy of supplies. They have discouraged the economic profiteering. They have made it clear that they would give no quarters to the "political profiteers" and allow them to exploit the situation.

DEFICIENT RAINFALL

The deficiency of rainfall, it is feared, may create the problem of water supply in certain districts in the coming summer. To meet the problem, the Government have sanctioned the sinking of wells, bunding of the running streams and digging of 'jhiris' in the river or the nala bed. The Government have also taken measures to provide employment to the agricultural labour by giving them the work in a large number of test works, such as metal-breaking and road construction, and have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 60.000, (Rs. 40,000 in the Bilaspur and Rs. 20,000 in the Drug district) for this purpose during the current financial year.

The Government have also adopted suitable measures to solve the fodder problem. The Forest department has already started grass bailing and this grass will be sold to the cattle-owners at reasonable rates. Concessions from the Government forests for the free removal of grass or fuel by head-loads and the extension of grazing facilities to cattle would also be made in the affected areas. In private forests restrictions on the extraction of bamboos are being relaxed to afford employment to aboriginals.

The Government invited the co-operation of the people in combating scarcity conditions which are threatening the State, and urged the public to keep "Food Above Politics."

Prison Reforms In Reformatories

BILL IN PARLIAMENT SOON, SAYS AZAD

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTI).

THE Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. Raj Kanwar that the Government would soon introduce a bill seeking to effect prison reforms in reformatories in the country.

The Finance Minister in a written answer to Prof. S. L. Saksena said that adequate arrangements existed for sentry duty along the Indo-Pakistan border in the Sulgam circle (Kathiawad) at night time for the purpose of prevention of smuggling. There was however no regular sentry during the monsoon months when no smuggling was possible because of the flooding of the rain. The Collector of Central Excise was of the view that the existing arrangements for the prevention of smuggling of the frontier were quite satisfactory having regard to the terain and most effective disposition of manpower.

RULER'S UNION

In a written answer to Mr. Raj Kanwar, the States Minister stated that some rulers of Indian states had recently formed an organisation of their own known as "the Union of Rulers". Seventeen members constituted the Union and there was a provision for other rulers joining the Union subsequently. The question of Government according recognition did not arise since the Union had not asked for any kind of recognition by the Government

According to the Constitution of the Union, it had been formed to safeguard the common interests and wellbeing of the rulers as well as to promote social and cultural development of themselves and their families and to serve the motherland in accordance with their best traditions in harmony with the progressive elements in the country.

MISSING DAKOTA

In replying to a short notice question by Mr. Syamanand Sahaya, the Deputy Minister for Communications, Mr. Khurshed Lal said that a dakota freighter aircraft operating on a non-scheduled chartered flight from Calcutta to Assam had been missing since November 25. The aircraft belonged to Messrs. Indamer Co. Ltd. and it left Barrackpore for Gauhati with freight on the morning of November 25. At 7 p.m. on the same day the plane was seen to be burning at Kitokha in Bhutan about five miles from Buxa near the Indian border. The flames did not subside until the morning of November 27. The body of one of the members of the crew was found burnt near the wreckage. There were two other members of the crew on board but their bodies had not been traced. The Government proposed to institute an enquiry into the matter.

INCOME-TAX EVASION

The Finance Minister Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh told Mr. Jhunjhunwala that the amount of concealed income reported by the Income-tax Investigation Commission on the basis of settlement that is in respect of cases not disputed by the assessees was upto November 1, 1950 Rs. 618 lakhs involving a tax of Rs. 316 lakhs.

The amount of concealed income on which supplementary assessments had been made or were to be made on the basis of reports made by the Commission on regular investigation upto November 1, 1950, he said, was Rs. 311 lakhs involving a tax estimated at Rs. 209 lakhs. The total amount realised in respect of undisputed cases was Rs. 52 lakhs and of disputed cases Rs. 33 lakhs.

The Finance Minister said that the reasons for tax not being realised fully in case of settled cases were because the assessees had not got ready means available to pay the tax after assessment of arrears had been calculated after so many years. The Government were doing their best to realise them and one of the steps included instalment payment according to the capacity of the assessee. About 1,090 cases still remained to be investigated and the question of extending the term of the investigation Commission beyond March 31, 1951, would have to be considered by Government in due course.

DELHI—OFFICIAL CITY

The Government of India propose to continue to treat New Delhi as an official city, said the Prime Minister intervening as the Health Minister Rajkumari Amrit Kaur was replying to a series of questions on the status of Delhi by Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta.

'So far as the Government is concerned', remarked the Prime Minister, 'it considered New Delhi as having a peculiar place where there are officers and extra-territorial rights. It is mainly an official city in every country such an official city in every country is dealt with differently and we propose to continue to treat so'.

The Health Minister told Mr. Gupta that a draft bill for the creation of a corporation for Delhi excluding New Delhi from its purview had been received from the Chief Commissioner, Delhi and had been circulated to various Ministries. It was under examination of the Government and it was not possible to introduce legislation on the subject either during the current session or the budget session of Parliament. The bill naturally dealt with matters concerning formation of a corporation. Asked whether the attention of the Government had been drawn to the resolution of the Delhi Congress against separation of New Delhi from Old Delhi, the Health Minister said that the Government had taken decision after due consideration and there was no justification or reason for Government to revise the decision.

The Health Minister said that the New Delhi Municipal Committee continued to be a wholly nominated body and its members were recently renominated. As regards Old Delhi, she said, it was proposed to hold elections to the Municipal Committee in 1951 on the basis of adult franchise.

BARODA TRUSTS

That the Maharaja of Baroda had created two public trusts of one crore each of the benefit of the Baroda University and for rural uplift, was disclosed in Parliament by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in reply to Mr. M.M. Das.

Mr. Rajagopalachari said that the Government of India were consulted and had agreed to the trusts being constituted. "The trusts were created out of the Maharaja's private property and he did well in consulting the Government of India". No question of right was involved, Mr. Rajagopalachari added.

PATRONAGE FOR ART

President's Promise

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5. (PTI): President Rajendra Prasad said here yesterday that the State should extend its patronage to Indian art and literature just as it used to do in ancient times.

He was speaking in a literary "sangam" arranged by the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan in the Government House last evening.

The President said that in the recent past the link between the ruling power and Indian art and literature had almost ceased to exist. He felt that under the changed political conditions, Indian art and literature could legitimately expect State patronage and he thought that the Government House could take a lead in the matter.

Just as mass-produced commodities did not have the aesthetic and artistic design which commodities manufactured by hand could have, so also in his opinion the cinema art could not but lose some of the finer aspects of great art.

He added that art took a man into a world which was more noble and refined than the humdrum every day life and in any case it provided innocent pleasure.

RESIGNATIONS IN HYDERABAD?

Protest Against Economy Steps

HYDERABAD, Dec. 5 (H.S.): Shri S. N. Reddy, City Commissioner of Police and Shri Ramlal, a member of the Revenue Board, it is reliably learnt, have tendered their resignations.

The resignations, it is further understood, are a protest against the report of the Economy Committee submitted to the State Government by Shri Gorwala. Among other recommendations, the Committee has suggested drastic cuts in the salaries of the higher officials of the State.

Treasury Bills

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

During the week ended the 1st December 1950, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 4,01,00,000 (Rs. four crores and one lac only) were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF The Trade Marks Act, 1940

and

IN THE MATTER OF the Assignment of Registered Mark No. 81314, otherwise, than in connection with the goodwill of the business.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that L. & C. HARDTMUTH (GREAT BRITAIN) LIMITED, whose registered office is at 64 High Street, Epsom, Surrey, England, were the owners and sole proprietors of the following Trade Mark:—

TECHNICOLOR

The mark is registered under No. 81314, dated 5th June, 1943, in Class 16, in respect of Office appliances included in Class 16, writing, drawing and painting utensils as well as instructional material (other than apparatus), pencils (chalk) (coloured).

The mark was assigned on the 24th July, 1950, to TECHNICOLOR MOTION PICTURE CORPORATION, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine, with its principal offices at 6311 Romaine Street, Hollywood, California, United States of America.

The Assignment took place otherwise than in connection with the goodwill of the business in which the mark was being used at the time of the Assignment.

The Address for Service in India of the Assignee is:—

Messrs. Remfry & Son,
Patent & Trade Mark Agents,
Stephen House,
Dalhousie Square,
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REMFRY & SON,
Patent & Trade Mark Agents.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No B 1065

SUPREME COURT HEARS BOMBAY'S APPEAL

"Grounds Of Detention Must Be Specific," Remarks Judge

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTI).

HEARING began in the Supreme Court today of an appeal filed by the State of Bombay challenging the decision of the Bombay High Court which ordered release of the Communist detenu, A. S. Vaidya, arrested under the Preventive Detention Act.

The Attorney-General, Mr. M C. Setalvad, appeared for the State while the detenu was represented by Mr. A. S. R. Chari.

The appeal involved the interpretation of the meaning of the word "grounds" of detention contained in Article 22 (5) of the Constitution as the High Court held that the detention of the detenu was "invalid inasmuch as the grounds furnished to the detenu were not in compliance with constitutional and statutory provisions".

Article 22 (5) of the Constitution provides that any person detained under preventive measures shall be furnished as soon as possible with grounds of the detention order to "afford him the earliest opportunity of making a representation against the order".

An important point raised in the appeal related to the significance of an additional statement of grounds furnished to the detenu by the authority at a subsequent stage after the detenu had petitioned to the High Court questioning the validity of the original grounds.

In this case such an additional statement of grounds furnished to the detenu subsequently was rejected by the High Court for it "merely amplified or improved the grounds already given."

Mr M. C. Setalvad contended that the grounds subsequently furnished to the detenu were "merely particulars relating to the grounds already given".

GIVE DETENU HIS MINIMUM RIGHTS

Mr. Justice Mukherjee intervening asked the Attorney-General, "if the interpretation of the Article 22 (5) is capable of widening in favour of the detenu, why not do it? You must give to the detenu his minimum rights guaranteed under the Constitution."

He observed that the grounds of detention to be supplied by the authority must be of "something like specific character" or it should be a "miniature chargesheet".

Chief Justice Sir H. J. Kania said that to him it appeared that the High Court hesitated to accept the subsequent "particulars" furnished by the detaining authority because of the "repeated process"

Mr. Justice Patanjali Shastri observed that the authorities "must ascertain the correctness of the information received from various sources regarding the detenu before the grounds are communicated to the latter"

Mr. A. S. R. Chari, who was assisted by Bawa Shiv Charan Singh, argued on behalf of the detenu that the grounds originally communicated to the detenu must be the basis of the judgment. He had not concluded when the Court rose for the day

ENDOWMENTS ACT CHALLENGED

Case In Madras High Court

MADRAS, Dec. 5 (PTI).

At the Madras High Court today the provisions of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, empowering the H.R.E. Board to notify a temple, and the State Government to authorise the appointment of an executive officer to manage such a temple, were challenged as discriminatory legislation inconsistent with the constitution of India, and hence illegal and void.

The trustees of Sri Krishna Temple, Guruvayoor, South Malabar, have initiated proceedings in the matter.

The petition was admitted and the High Court ordered notice to be served to the respondents returnable by January 15, 1951.

MILL WORKERS FORCED TO BE IDLE

INDORE, Dec. 5 (PTI).

About 4,000 workers of the local Kalyanmal Mills were rendered idle since last night as the mills stopped work owing to non-availability of cotton. The mills were working on two shifts.

The ten thousand bales of cotton allotted by the Central Government for Indore and Ujjain Mills had not reached here for want of transport facilities.

President Sees Students

VIEWS ON FILMS CLARIFIED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTI): President Rajendra Prasad today received a group of Delhi University students and acquainted himself with their views and worries.

The students told the President that unless a student from an average family had a part-time job from which he could make some money, it was almost impossible for him to continue in the capital with its high cost of living.

The President appreciated their difficulties, but felt if the students were really earnest they could find piecework jobs at different times. The main thing that stood in the way, however, was the psychological gulf between themselves and the common people on account of the inherent tendencies of the present system of education.

Asked for his views on movies, the President said that they could play a tremendous role in the sphere of education and the spreading of culture, but if the film was used to make profits by means of exploiting sex appeal in a vulgar way, it could not but cause harm.

The President entertained the students to tea.

TIBETAN TRADE MISSION

Hq. For India Set Up At Kalimpong

KALIMPONG, Dec. 5 (PTI): The Tibetan Trade Mission formally established its headquarters for India at Kalimpong today.

The mission is led by Kungho Surkhang Rimshi and Chenchung Lobsang Tsewang.

After formal inauguration by two Tibetan monk and lay officials, tea and refreshments were served in Tibetan tradition to guests.

Tibetan traders presented officials with scarfs.

TERRORISTS ARRESTED IN ASSAM

DIBRUGARH, Dec 5 (PTI): The police recently arrested 19 persons, alleged to have been engaged in terrorist activities, from Margherita and Namdang areas of Lakhimpur District and remanded them to jail custody pending further investigation.

The police also seized 220 rounds of Sten gun ammunition and some Communist propaganda leaflets from a village, about 30 miles from Dibrugarh. No arrests were made in this connection.

Better Late Than Never

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 5.

A post-card bearing late-line 16-9-42, Bombay, was delivered here yesterday after eight years and three months. It was addressed to one Mr. Yaibali Kamarali.

Gwalior Police Firing Enquiry

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Dec. 5.

Mr. P. V. Dixit, Judge of the Madhya Bharat High Court who was appointed by the Madhya Bharat Government to enquire into the police firing at Gwalior on August 9, 1950, has concluded the recording of statements of 52 witnesses produced by the Government and the students. Mr. Dixit proposes to hear arguments from Thursday.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences will be held in the Osmania University campus on December 29, 30 and 31, 1950. Sir C. V. Raman will preside over the session.

A "class-room" where women are being taught.

TANDON TO INAUGURATE SOCIAL EDUCATION WEEK

Kapila Khandwala's Appeal For Funds For Educating Masses

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. PURSHOTTAMDAS TANDON, President of the Indian National Congress, will inaugurate the second annual Social Education Week at Jamboree Maidan on Sunday next, Miss Kapila Khandwala, Chairman of the Bombay City Social Education Committee said here today.

Miss Khandwala who was addressing a press conference at the Chetna this evening further said that during the week from December 10, a number of meetings will be held to propagate Social Education among the masses and these meetings will be addressed among others by the Ministers of the Bombay Government and other prominent educationists. Torchlight processions, radio talks, cultural programmes and other interesting items are also included in the programme for the week.

After giving a brief history of the activities of the Social Education Committee, Miss Khandwala said, "India has become a free democratic country but it cannot enjoy the benefits of that freedom fully, if 82 per cent of its population is still illiterate. It was, therefore, the duty of every educated Indian to propagate education among the illiterate masses.

Miss Khandwala said, "The Social Education Committee has been carrying on the work of educating the masses for the last 11 years during which it has succeeded in educating two lakhs of men and women. But this has not solved the problem of mass illiteracy for still there are 15 lakhs of adult people in Greater Bombay, who are to be educated. The Committee runs 2,500 social education classes attended by about 60,000 men and women every year, of whom about 40,000 are attending the literacy classes.

APPEAL

"The Social Education Week is celebrated with the twin objects of making the people of Bombay conscious of the urgency of social education as well as of collecting funds to meet the deficit suffered by the Committee. The annual expenditure of the Committee is about rupees five lakhs", Miss Khandwala added and made an earnest appeal to the citizens of Bombay to contribute to the funds of the Committee when, during the celebration of the week students of local schools and colleges will move round the city to collect funds.

Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan and Mr. Y. A. Fazalbhoy also addressed the press conference.

Mr. Fazalbhoy said that the Committee's burden had increased from this year as, along with the creation of Greater Bombay, the jurisdiction and work of the Committee had also increased. He therefore made an appeal to the people and press to cooperate with the Committee and help to propagate education among the illiterate masses.

TRAINING GROUND ENGINEERS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTI): The Government of India have intiated a scheme for training ground engineers at the Civil Aviation Training Centre, Allahabad, from January 1951.

The training will extend over three years, the first two years being taken up with theoretical instruction and practicals at the workshops while in the third year, trainees will be taught servicing and maintenance of aircraft.

Closer Contact With People

NEHRU'S FLAG DAY MESSAGE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTI).

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru today called for close association and understanding between the defence forces and the people. He urged the forces to consider themselves of the people and for the people.

In his flag day appeal for funds, the Prime Minister expressed the hope that the defence forces and the people would face the present world crisis "without excitement but with calm strength and confidence."

He said: "The Flag Day comes this year at a moment of the gravest crisis in the world. This crisis is going to put our wisdom and our strength to the hardest test. In our general policy we endeavour to serve the cause of peace to the utmost of our ability. But no country can afford to be weak. We have therefore to be both strong and peaceful. I hope that our defence forces, and our people generally, will face this crisis without excitement but with calm, strength and confidence. Freedom is a precious gift, but it is a gift which can be snatched away from the weak or the careless. So we have to be constantly on the watch.

"Above all, there must be a close association and understanding between our defence forces and the mass of our people. Our Army, Navy and Air Force should consider themselves of the people and for the people. Thus we shall build up that essential and basis strength which can face every contingency and every peril with confidence.

"I send my good wishes to the young men of our defence forces. I hope that our people will contribute to the funds that are being raised to provide amenities to them and to aid their families and dependents."

NAVY DAY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTI): India will celebrate "Navy Day" on December 16, to enable the public to know more about the Navy, it is officially learned.

Ships and establishments will be kept open on that day and various objects on view will be explained to visitors. There will also be route marches in naval centres.

Include A Hindi Editor

BANARAS, Dec. 5 (PTI).

The Banaras Journalists' Association, in a resolution adopted last evening, protested against the non-inclusion of a Hindi newspaper editor in the press delegation appointed by the AINEC to tour Egypt.

ESCAPE: Eleven undertrial prisoners of a dacoity case escaped from police custody when they were being escorted from the Dumka Court to the jail. One of them was later captured.

PAK-AFGHAN BORDER BEYOND DISCUSSION

Liaquat On Relations With Afghanistan

KARACHI, Dec. 5. (PTI-Reuter).

THE Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, stated today that while Pakistan had always expressed her willingness to discuss all matters of common interest with the Afghan Government, she did not regard the Pakistan-Afghanistan frontier, "which is fixed by international agreement by the Durand Line", as a subject open to discussion.

The Pakistan Prime Minister was commenting in the course of an interview with Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, now visiting Pakistan, on the United States' initiative to bring Pakistan and Afghanistan together for talks.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan emphasised that despite repeated provocation by propaganda and infringement of her boundary, Pakistan had so far refused to take any retaliatory action and continued to treat Afghanistan as "a friendly Islamic neighbour state."

KASHMIR

Referring to Kashmir, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said, "The Kashmir quarrel neutralises and frustrates the forest which could be employed if India and Pakistan were pursuing a common policy. Together we could play an important role in stabilising Asia, because we possess two strong and stable Governments is this continent."

For this reason, the Prime Minister said, he still deplored the recommendation contained in the report on Kashmir by Sir Owen Dixon, United Nations mediator, to the Security Council.

(The report concludes: "For myself I doubt whether it may not be better to leave the parties to themselves in negotiating terms for the settlement of the problem as to how to dispose of Jammu and Kashmir between them."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that he believed the present grave world situation made it more urgent than ever that the United Nations should take positive action to secure settlement of the Kashmir dispute.

Karachi Ban On Islam League Conference

KARACHI, Dec. 5 (UPI): The Administrator of Karachi has banned the conference and rally of the Indo-Pakistan Islam League which was to be held here late this month under the Presidentship of former Khaksar leader Mr. Inayatullah Mashriqi, it is learnt.

The Karachi administration has warned members of the Islam League and Khaksars not to collect here for the conference.

PAK EXPORT DUTY ON RAW WOOL

KARACHI, Dec. 5 (PTI).

The Pakistan Government tonight announced the imposition with immediate effect of an export duty on raw wool at the rate of 25 per cent ad valorem.

N. W. F.-Gilgit Road Link

SRINAGAR, Dec. 5 (UPI): Gilgit, the northernmost strategic frontier of Kashmir (now under Pakistan's occupation) where the territories of Afghanistan, USSR, China, India and Pakistan meet, is for the first time, being connected with Pakistan's north-west frontier by a motor road, writes the United Press special correspondent.

CROSS-BORDER FIRE

CALCUTTA Dec. 5. (PTI): The East Bengal police and the West Bengal border police exchanged fire on Monday morning in a border village in West Bengal, according to a report received at the West Bengal Government Secretariat here.

The Pakistani contingent was stated to have retreated across the border. No casualties have been reported.

The dispute, it is learnt, was over the harvesting of paddy crops.

China's Demand

Chinese Communist Premier and Foreign Minister Chou En Lai has demanded representation for Communist China at negotiations for a peace treaty with Japan.

A-BOMB WILL BE A DISASTER

Zafrullah Wants To Avoid Its Use

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, said in a broadcast here last night that the use of the atomic bomb in the present Asian conflict would be a "great disaster."

In an interview with the United Nations Correspondents' Association, Sir Muhammad said he was not competent to judge the military value of the atomic bomb.

"But on humane and political grounds, its use would be a great disaster and one which should, if possible, be avoided", he said.

Sir Muhammad agreed, in reply to a question, that there might be the possibility that Communist China, aided by the Soviet Union, was now unfolding an overall pattern of aggression in Asia and South-east Asia.

The question referred particularly to the Communist action in Korea, Indo-China and Malaya. Sir Muhammad thought that in Indo-China, particularly, the fault lay largely with the French.

Sir Muhammad admitted that the prospects of a peaceful settlement in Korea were "rather slim", though he fully supported any attempt to get both sides together with their cards on the table.

NEW PROPOSAL ON KASHMIR?

The Minister disclosed that certain members of the Security Council now had "under active consideration" the possibility of a council meeting on the Kashmir question.

Those members, he said, were trying to formulate a proposal acceptable to both sides.

PREVENT USE OF A-BOMB

A.I.S.F's Cable To Lie

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The All India Students' Federation has sent the following cable to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organisation:—

"Indian students demand immediate UNO denunciation and action to prevent implementation President Truman's threat to use atom bomb against Korea and China".

The following telegram has been addressed by All India Students' Federation to Prime Minister Nehru:

"Request endorse Srimati Vijayalaxmi Pandit's statement against use of a atom bomb. Demand withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea and peaceful settlement".

BUNCHE AGAINST ATOMIC WAR

PARIS, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Resort to war with atomic and other modern weapons could settle nothing, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, former United Nations Palestine Mediator, said in an interview here today.

There were no problems—of east versus west or anywhere else—which appeared insoluble or required resort to arms for solution, he declared.

Dr. Bunche, who is senior director of the United Nations Trusteeship Department, was on his way to Oslo for receiving his 1949 Nobel Peace Prize award.

West Looks To India As Peacemaker

LONDON, Dec. 3 (PTI-Reuter):—India in recent days is coming to be looked upon as a vital factor in arresting the deterioration in the Far Eastern situation and the rapid drift to war.

Diplomatic talks both in London and Washington are increasingly centering round the part that India can play in reconciling the views of China with those of the West.

U.N.'S ERROR

BERNE, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. B. V. Keskar, India's Deputy Foreign Minister, who is on his way home from Lake Success, was today calling on members of the Swiss Federal Council before going to Rome by air tomorrow.

Yesterday, he saw Max Petitpierre, President of the Swiss Republic.

At a press conference here Dr. Keskar said the situation in Korea could not perhaps have been so grave if the United Nations had not made the "psychological error" of crossing the 38th Parallel.

Dr. Keskar added that India regretted China had not followed India's friendly counsel on the Tibetan question.

The Agronomy and Developmental Research Committee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has approved of a consolidated scheme on the cultivation of tuber crops in a number of states including Bombay, Madras, the Punjab and Mysore.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

HUMAN kind dearly loves a spectacle. It need not be something immense or world shaking: anything that is a little out of the ordinary will do. At Bandra they are demolishing an overbridge and building a broader one, to handle the increased traffic. Though the novelty of the thing has worn off by now, there can still be seen an occasional urchin staring at the goings on in open-mouthed wonderment or a traveller with time on his hands gazing at the labourers with all the detached superiority of a drone viewing the hurry and scurry of the workaday bee.

At night, the spectators multiply. For the powerful glare and the sibilant hiss of the oxy-acetelyne flame have a hypnotic influence on lesser mortals unaware of the secrets of its workings. The lambent flame that can sear through chilled steel has the drawing power of a Clark Gable. Any day of the year, when the B.E.S.T. fellows repair the tram lines, the tide of humanity finds time to cluster around, there to pass hushed remarks on how hot the flame is and how someone's grandfather—or may be his maternal uncle—had been burned alive because he had ventured too close.

But the railway—obliging chaps—put on an extra special show a week or so ago. I was returning late, but, despite the fact that it was past midnight, there were at least a hundred head mustered on the platform. Why, it was not difficult to see. There was a huge crane drawn up on one of the tracks. Though I hate the herd instinct as a proof of man's lack of individuality, and although I often stare into a clear sky merely to make others do likewise, on this particular occasion I fell in with the rest.

A crowd, especially when it has nothing to do, and plenty of time to do it in, can be most patient. The bunch of us waited, ten minutes, twenty, a half-hour. And still no show. There were plenty of fireworks as the flames bit into the girders and sparks cascaded to earth. But the main event on the bill, the strongman feats of the crane, was not yet forthcoming.

There were alarums and excursions, and once or twice an ominous whirr in the depths of the crane, as if the monster was suffering from a mechanical belly-ache. Occasionally men ran madly around, yelling orders, and other men raced as madly making a great show at carrying them out. And all the while we held ourselves ready for the great moment when the steel arm of the crane would raise aloft an entire side of the bridge as if it were the merest twig.

At last the great moment! We backed to a respectful distance, as if the world was about to come apart; but only the bridge did. With a minimum of fuss. No strain, no heroic exertion, just lifted clean off.

I think that most of us felt a little cheated. The mountain had laboured magnificently. The mouse it had brought forth came as a let down. So we drifted off in our ones and twos and went home. It does sound a trifle silly for a grown man to boggle at a machine which carries out its duties with precision and despatch. Little things are said to amuse little minds, but I wonder if this instinct of watching while another works does not go a little deeper.

Resolution On SW Africa

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 5, (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations General Asembly's Trusteeship Committee last night approved by 26 votes to 21 with four abstentions a resolution appointing a ten-member commission for South-West Africa to examine the reports and petitions from the territory.

The Committee rejected by a vote of 25 to 21 with five abstentions a provision on the resolution that the agenda for the South-West African Commission should include consideration of the act adopted by the Union Parliament giving parliamentary representation to South-West Africa in the South African House of Assembly and Senate.

SOUTH AFRICA'S HOPE

PRETORIA, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter):—The South African Government hopes it will be possible to negotiate with the North Koreans and the Chinese an agreement on a neutral zone in Korea, a statement issued by the Union Department of External Affairs here said today.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE AGREE COMPLETELY

PARIS, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): French Prime Minister Rene Pleven said today that there was "complete identity of views" between the French and British Governments on the present international situation.

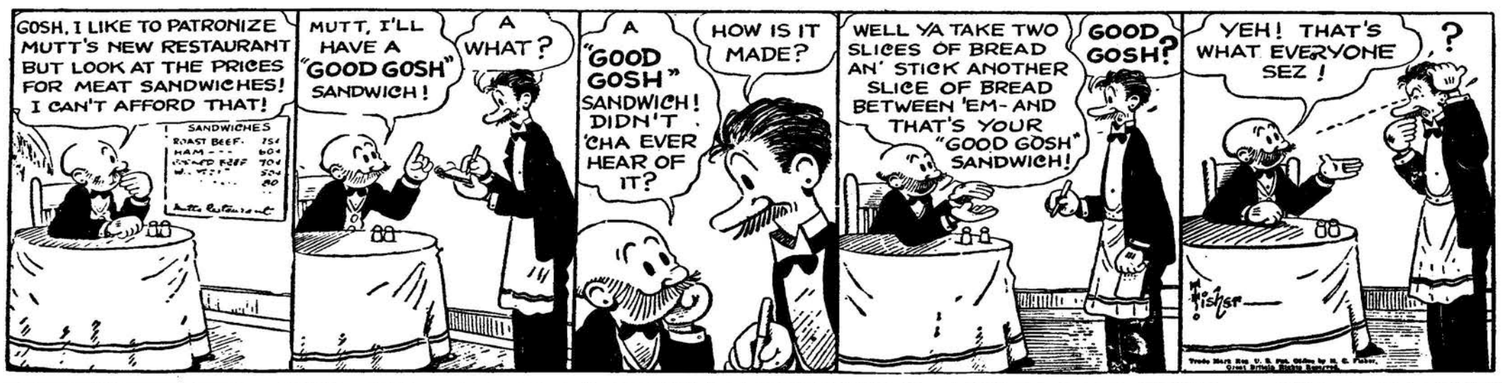
"War is not inevitable', M. Pleven said.

He emphasised France's determination together with all free nations to defend its territory against all aggression and added that for five years, France had prevented a part of South-East Asia from falling into the hands of a terrorist regime.

FUTURE OF DUTCH NEW GUINEA

THE HAGUE, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—A compromise proposals for the future of Dutch New Guinea was expected to be put forward here today when 22 Dutch and Indonesian delegates meet in conference.

MUTT AND JEFF—And You Can Either Use Wheat Or Rye Bread — By BUD FISHER


GOSH, I LIKE TO PATRONIZE MUTT'S NEW RESTAURANT BUT LOOK AT THE PRICES FOR MEAT SANDWICHES! I CAN'T AFFORD THAT!
SANDWICHES
ROAST BEEF 15¢
HAM 60¢
CORNED BEEF 70¢
50¢
80
MUTT, I'LL HAVE A "GOOD GOSH" SANDWICH!
A WHAT?
A "GOOD GOSH" SANDWICH! DIDN'T 'CHA EVER HEAR OF IT?
HOW IS IT MADE?
WELL YA TAKE TWO SLICES OF BREAD AN' STICK ANOTHER SLICE OF BREAD BETWEEN 'EM- AND THAT'S YOUR "GOOD GOSH" SANDWICH!
GOOD GOSH?
YEH! THAT'S WHAT EVERYONE SEZ!
?
Fisher

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